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JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY

OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

In Miniature.

IMPROVED AND ENLARGED

By GEORGE FULTON,

Author of a Pronouncing Spelling-Book, Dictionary, etc.

To which are subjoined

VOCABULARIES OF CLASSICAL AND SCRIPTURAL PROPER NAMES ;

A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE HEATHEN DEITIES ;

A COLLECTION OF QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES FROM THE LATIN, FRENCH,
ITALIAN, AND SPANISH LANGUAGES ;

A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF REMARKABLE EVENTS ; AND A LIST
OF MEN OF GENIUS AND LEARNING

Seventy-fourth Thousand.



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PREFACE.

IN offering to the public this MINIATURE EDITION OF DR JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, the Editor takes it for granted, that the utility of such a work is universally admitted; and he considers the wide circulation of former publications of the same kind, as holding out an encouraging prospect of the general patronage that would be given to a well-directed effort to remedy the imperfections with which they have been charged. It has been his earnest endeavour to perform that service for the benefit of national education; and to supply, at a small expense, a faithful guide to those who are desirous of speaking and writing the English language with precision.

He has, accordingly, bestowed great care on the subject of accentuation; and is not without hope that, in this respect, the work will be found superior to all that have preceded it.—“Accent in the English language,” says Sheridan, “means a certain stress of the voice upon a particular letter of a syllable, which distinguishes it from the rest, and, at the same time, distinguishes the syllable itself to which it belongs from the others which compose the word. Thus, in the word *hab'it*, the accent upon the *b* distinguishes that letter from the others, and the first syllable from the last. In the word *repu'te*, the *u* is the distinguished letter, and the syllable which contains it the distinguished syllable: but in the word *rep'utable*, the seat of the accent is changed to the first syllable, and *p* becomes the distinguished letter. The great distinction of our accent depends upon its seat, which may be either upon a vowel or a consonant. Upon a vowel, as in the words *glo'ry*, *fu'ther*, *hol'y*. Upon a consonant, as in the words *hab'it*, *bat'tle*, *bor'rowe*. When the accent is on the vowel, the syllable is long; because the accent is made by dwelling upon the vowel. When it is on the consonant, the syllable is short; because the accent is made by passing rapidly over the vowel, and giving a smart stroke of the voice to the following consonant.” The seat of the accent, thus illustrated by Sheridan, has alone proved a more certain guide to pronunciation, than all that had been written on the subject by the most eminent of his predecessors; and therefore it has been more accurately applied in this edition of JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY IN MINIATURE, than in any that has yet been offered to the public; the accentual mark being always placed after the vowel when the syllable is long, and after the following consonant when the syllable is short. Thus, *La'tent*, *lat'in*—*e'pact*, *ep'ic*—*fi'nal*, *fin'ish*—*o'ral*, *mor'al*—*pu'ny*, *pnu'ish*—*rem'i'ud*, *pre'ten'd*, exhibit, alternately, an accented vowel and consonant, or an accented long and short syllable.*

* In Pronouncing Dictionaries, where other marks are used to denote the *quantity* of the vowels, this accuracy with respect to the seat of the accentual mark is not so necessary.

The Editor has exercised equal diligence in selecting, from the Lexicographers who succeeded Dr Johnson, such words as were thought worthy of being admitted into a general repository of the English language.

In addition to these improvements, he has availed himself of the labours of Lempriere and Walker, in making up the *Vocabularies of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names*, as well as the *Concise Account of the Heathen Deities*. He trusts that these will be found correct in point of accentuation, and so simple as to be easily understood by the learner.

GEO. FULTON.

NOTE BY THE PUBLISHERS.

To enhance the value of this work, the Publishers have obtained, from a Gentleman well qualified for the undertaking, *A Collection of Quotations and Phrases, from the Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish Languages,—A Chronological Table of Remarkable Events,—and A Brief List of Men of Genius and Learning.*

At the same time they may venture to say, that they have spared neither pains nor expense to render this small volume superior to any thing of the kind that has yet entered into competition for public favour.

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE DICTIONARY.

a. Adjective
n. Substantive
pron. Pronoun
v. Verb
ad. Adverb

pr. Preposition
conj. Conjunction
interj. Interjection
pret. Preterite
part. Participle

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY.

Enlarged Edition.

A B B

A B J

A the *indefinite article*, set before nouns of the singular number, as *a* boy, *a* dog. It is changed into *an* before words beginning with *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, as, *an* ass, *an* egg, *an* inn, *an* ox, *an* urn, unless *u* have its name-sound, as *a* unit, *a* universe. It is also changed into *an* before words beginning with *h* mute, as, *an* herb, *an* hospital; and even when the *h* is aspirated, if the accent be on the second syllable, as, *an* histo'rian, *an* hypothes'is. It sometimes appears to be put for a preposition, as, To go *a* fishing. So much *a* year. Prefixed to *few* or *great many*, it implies *one* whole number, an aggregate of *few* or *many* collectively taken, as, *a* few books, *a* great many men

Aaron'ical, *a.* relating to the priesthood of Aaron

Aback', *ad.* backwards; back: a sea term

Ab'acot, *s.* an ancient kind of crown

Ab'acus, *s.* a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column.

Aba'it, *ad.* towards the stern; a sea term

Abais'ance, *s.* a low; a mark of respect

Aban'don, *v. a.* to resign; to forsake, desert

Aban'doned, *a.* deserted; given up; wicked

Aban'donment, *s.* the act of forsaking

Aba'se, *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress

Aba'sed, *part.* depressed—*a.* in heradry, so called when the tops of eagles' wings are pointed downwards

Aba'sement, *s.* the state of being brought low

Abash', *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed

Abash'ment, *s.* great shame or confusion

Aba'te, *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price

Aba'tement, *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation

Abb, *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp

Ab'ba, *s.* a scriptural word signifying father

Ab'bacy, *s.* the rights, possessions, privileges, and immunities of an abbot

Abba'tial, *a.* relating to an abbey

Ab'bess, *s.* the governess of a nunnery

Ab'bey, or Ab'by, *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women

Ab'bot, *s.* the chief of a convent of men

Abbre'viate, *v. a.* to abridge, to shorten

Abbre'viation, *s.* the act of abridging

Abbre'viation, *s.* one who shortens or abridges

Abbre'viature, *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement

A, B, C; the alphabet; the horn-book

Ab'dicate, *v. a.* to resign an office, to give up

Abdica'tion, *s.* resignation; act of giving up

Ab'dicative, *a.* that which implies abdication

Ab'ditive, *a.* hiding, or concealing

Abdo'men, *s.* the lower part of the belly

Abdom'inal, *a.* relating to the abdomen

Abdom'inous, *a.* paunch-bellied; unwieldy

Abdu'ce, *v. a.* to separate; to draw away

Abdu'cent, *a.* drawing or pulling back

Abduc'tion, *s.* the act of separating or drawing

Abduc'tor, *s.* any muscle that contracts

Abeceda'rian, *s.* a teacher of the alphabet

Abed', *ad.* in bed, on the bed

Aber'rance, *s.* a deviation from the right way

Aber'rant, *a.* wandering from the right way

Aberra'tion, *s.* the act of deviating

Abet', *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on

Abet'ment, *s.* act of abetting, or encouraging

Abet'tor, *s.* he that abets; an accomplice

Abey'ance, *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession

Ab'gregate, *v. a.* to lead out of the flock

Abho'r, *v. a.* to detest, to loathe; to abominate

Abho'rrence, *s.* aversion, great hatred

Abho'rrent, *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with

Abi'de, *v. n.* to dwell in a place; to attend;

to support; to persevere in any thing

Ab'ject, *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible

Abjec'tedness, Abjec'tion, Ab'jectness, *s.* meanness of mind, servility, baseness

Ab'jectly, *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly

Abil'ity, *s.* power; skill, capacity, qualification

Abintes'tate, *s.* the heir of an intestate person

Ab'jugate, *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke

Abjura'tion, *s.* the act of abjuring; a renouncing on oath

Abju're, *v.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm

- Ablacta'tion**, *s.* weaning; a method of grafting without cutting the cion from the stock
- Ablaquea'tion**, *s.* the opening of the ground round the roots of trees, to admit air or water
- Abla'tion**, *s.* the act of taking away
- Ab'lative**, *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns
- A'ble**, *a.* capable to perform; skilful
- Able-bodied**, *a.* strong of body; powerful
- Ab'legate**, *v. a.* to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away
- A'bleness**, *s.* strength of mind or body
- Ab'lepsy**, *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness
- Ab'lignate**, *v. a.* to bind or tie up from
- Ab'locate**, *v. a.* to let out to hire
- Ab'luent**, *a.* having the power of cleansing
- Ablu'tion**, *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given, without consecration, to the laity in the Romish church; a religious purification
- A'bly**, *ad.* with ability
- Ab'negate**, *v. a.* to deny; to renounce; reject
- Abnega'tion**, *s.* denial; renunciation
- Abno'mious**, *a.* mishapen; vast; huge
- Aboa'rd**, *ad. prep.* in, or on board a ship
- Ab'o'de**, *s.* an habitation, a dwelling-place
- Ab'o'de**, *v. a.* to foretel; to prognosticate
- Ab'o'dement**, *s.* a secret anticipation; omen
- Abol'ish**, *v. a.* to repeal; to make void
- Abol'ishable**, *a.* that which may be abolished
- Aboliti'on**, *s.* the act of abolishing
- Abom'inable**, *a.* detestable; hateful; unclean
- Abom'inableness**, *s.* hatefulnes, odiousness
- Abom'inably**, *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly, in the ill sense
- Abom'inate**, *v. a.* to abhor; to detest, to hate
- Abomina'tion**, *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement
- Aborig'inal**, *a.* primitive; pristine
- Aborig'ines**, *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country
- Abor'tion**, *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth
- Abor'tive**, *a.* untimely; premature
- Abov'e**, *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity—*ad.* in the regions of heaven
- Abov'eboard**, *ad.* without any trick; fairly
- Abou'nd**, *v. n.* to have in great plenty
- Abou't**, *prep.* round; encircling; near to; engaged in; relating to—*ad.* every way
- Abracadab'ra**, *s.* a superstitious charm
- Abra'de**, *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to rub off
- Abra'sion**, *s.* the act of rubbing off
- Abreas't**, *a.* close together; side by side
- Abri'dge**, *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words
- Abrid'gement**, *s.* a summary; any larger work contracted into a smaller compass
- Abroa'ch**, *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained
- Abroa'd**, *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered
- Ab'rogate**, *v. a.* to disannul; to abolish
- Abroga'tion**, *s.* the act of disannulling
- Abrupt**, *a.* sudden; rough; unconnected
- Abruptly**, *ad.* unseasonably; hastily
- Abruptness**, *s.* an abrupt manner; suddenness
- Ab'scess**, *s.* tumour containing matter
- Abscin'd**, *v. a.* to cut off
- Ab'sciss**, *s.* that part of the diameter of a cone section, which is intercepted between the vertex and a semi-ordinate
- Abscis'sion**, *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off
- Abseon'd**, *v. to* to hide one's self
- Ab'sence**, *s.* being absent; inattention
- Ab'sent**, *a.* not present; inattentive
- Absen't**, *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw
- Absentee**, *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country
- Absis't**, *v. n.* to cease or leave off
- Absolve**, *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon
- Ab'solute**, *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction
- Ab'solutely**, *ad.* peremptorily, positively
- Absolu'tion**, *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest
- Absol'u'tory**, *a.* that which absolves or acquits
- Ab'sonant**, *a.* contrary to reason; absurd
- Ab'sonate**, *v. a.* to shun, to avoid; to detest
- Abso'rb**, *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up
- Abso'rbent**, *s.* a medicine that draws away superfluous moisture in the body
- Abso'rbt**, *part.* swallowed up
- Abso'ption**, *s.* the act of swallowing up
- Abstai'n**, *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain from
- Abste'mious**, *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober
- Abste'miously**, *ad.* temperately, soberly
- Abste'miousness**, *s.* sobriety, temperance
- Abstention**, *s.* the act of holding off
- Abster'ge**, *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off
- Abster'ge**, *a.* having a cleansing quality
- Abster'sion**, *s.* the act of cleansing
- Abster'sive**, *a.* that has the quality of cleansing
- Ab'stinance**, *s.* a refraining from; temperance
- Abstrac't**, *v. a.* to separate ideas, to abridge
- Ab'stract**, *s.* an abridgement, an epitome
- Abstrac'ted**, *part.* separated; refined, abstracted
- Abstrac'tedly**, *ad.* simply; separately
- Abstrac'tion**, *s.* the act of abstracting, &c.
- Abstrac'tive**, *a.* having the quality to abstract
- Abstrac'tly**, *ad.* absolutely; simply
- Abstru'se**, *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult
- Abstru'sely**, *ad.* obscurely, not obviously
- Abstru'seness**, *s.* difficulty, obscurity
- Abstru'se**, *v. a.* to waste gradually
- Ab'surd**, *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent
- Ab'surdity**, *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly
- Ab'surdly**, *ad.* improperly, foolishly
- Abun'dance**, *s.* great plenty, exuberance
- Abun'dant**, *a.* plentiful; exuberant
- Abun'dantly**, *ad.* in plenty; amply; liberally
- Abu'se**, *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; ill use
- Abu'se**, *s.* corrupt practice; unjust censure
- Abu'ser**, *s.* he that uses ill, or reproaches
- Abu'sive**, *a.* offensive, injurious, deceitful
- Abu'sively**, *ad.* rudely; reproachfully

Abut', v. n. to bound or border upon; to meet
Abut'tal, Abut'ment, s. that which joins to, or borders upon another object
Abyss'm, Abyss', s. a fathomless gulf or pit; hell
Academ'ical, a. belonging to an academy
Academ'ian, Academ'ic, Academic'ian, Academicist, s. a student at an academy
Acad'emy, s. a school where the arts and sciences are taught; a university
Acan'thus, s. the herb bear's foot
Acatale'tic, s. a verse exactly perfect, having the complete number of syllables
Acatalep'tic, a. incomprehensible
Acce'de, v. n. to comply with or subscribe to a treaty; to agree to
Accel'erate, v. a. to quicken, to hasten
Accel'erated, part. quickened, hastened
Accel'eration, s. a quickening, hastening
Accel'erative, a. increasing the velocity
Accen'd, v. a. to kindle, to set on fire
Accen'sion, s. the state of being kindled
Ac'cent, s. manner of pronunciation; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice
Accen't, v. a. to note the accent or mark
Accen'tual, a. relating to accent
Accen'tuate, v. a. to place an accent properly
Accentua'tion, s. due placing of the accent
Accept, v. a. to receive, to take, to admit
Ac'ceptable, a. agreeable, sea's mable
Ac'ceptably, ad. in an acceptable manner
Accept'ance, s. reception with approbation
Accept'a'tion, s. reception, either agreeable or not; the received meaning of a word
Accept'r, s. the person who accepts
Acceptation, s. remission of a debt by an acquittance from a creditor
Access, s. admission to a place or person
Accessary, s. an abettor; an accomplice
Access'ible, a. that which may be approached
Access'ion, s. addition; arriving at
Accessory, a. additional; superadd'd—*s.* an accomplice, not a principal
Ac'cidence, s. a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar
Ac'cident, s. property or quality of a word or being, separable from it, at least in thought; casualty; unforeseen event
Acciden'tal, a. casual, fortuitous
Acciden'tally, ad. casually, fortuitously
Accip'ient, s. a receiver—*a.* receiving
Ac'cite, v. a. to call for or upon; to summon
Acclai'm, Acclama'tion, s. a shout of applause; praise; exultation
Acclivity, s. the ascent of a hill
Accloy', v. a. to cloy, to satiate, to surfeit
Accoi't, v. n. to crowd; to bustle about
Accom'modable, a. that which may be fitted
Accom'modate, v. a. to supply; to reconcile
Accommoda'tion, s. composition of a disagreement; provision of conveniences
Accom'panied, part. attended by
Accom'paniment, s. something added to another; harmonious union of parts
Accom'pany, v. a. to join to associate with

Accom'plice, s. a partner; an associate
Accom'plish, v. a. to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind
Accom'plished, part. a. completed; elegant
Accom'plishment, s. completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind
Accoi'nt, s. an account, a reckoning
Accoi'ntant, s. a calculator, a computer
Accoi'd, v. a. to adjust; unite; agree with
Accoi'd, s. compact; harmony; union
Accoi'dance, s. agreement; conformity
Accoi'dant, a. willing; consenting
Accoi'ding, prep. agreeably to; in proportion
Accoi'dingly, ad. agreeably; conformably
Accoi'porate, v. a. to unite
Accos't, v. a. to address, to salute
Accos'table, a. easy of access; familiar
Accou'cheur, s. a man-midwife
Accoun't, v. a. to compute; to esteem; to answer for; to assign to; to give an account
Accoun't, s. a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation
Accoun'table, a. subject to an account
Accoun'ted, part. valued; reckoned; esteemed
Accouple, v. a. to join or link together
Accout're, v. a. to attire, to dress, to furnish
Accout'rement, s. equipage, trappings
Accred'it, v. a. to countenance; to procure honour and credit to any person or thing
Accre'tion, s. the act of growing to another
Accre'tive, a. that which by growth is added
Accru'e, v. n. to arise from; to be added to
Accuba'tion, s. the ancient posture of leaning at meals
Accum'ent, a. leaning
Accu'mulate, v. a. to pile up, to heap together
Accumula'tion, s. a heaping up; a heap
Accu'mulative, a. that which increases
Accu'mulator, s. a gatherer or heaper together
Ac'curacy, s. exactness, nicety without error
Ac'curate, a. very exact; done with care
Ac'curately, ad. without error; nicely
Ac'curateness, s. exactness, nicety, correctness
Accur'se, v. a. to doom to destruction
Accur'sed, part. a. that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable
Accu'sable, a. that may be censured; culpable
Accu'sant, s. he who accuses
Accusa'tion, s. charge, impeachment
Accu'sative, a. the fourth case of a Latin noun
Accu'se, v. a. to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach
Accu'ser, s. one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor
Accus'tom, v. a. to use one's self to, to enure
Accus'tomable, a. habitual, customary
Accus'tomably, Accus'tomarily, ad. usually, customarily, long practised
Accus'tomary, a. common, usually done
Accus'tomed, part. a. frequent, usual
Ace, s. a unit on cards or dice; a trifle
Aceph'alous, a. without a head
Acer'b, a. acid, rough, bitter; severe

Acerbate, *v. a.* to make bitter or sour
Acerbity, *s.* a sour taste; severity of temper
Acervate, *v. a.* to heap together
Acervation, *s.* the act of heaping together
Acescent, *a.* tending to sourness, or acidity
Aceto'se, **Ac'e'tous**, *a.* having a sour quality
Ache, *s.* a continued pain
Ache, *v. n.* to be in continued pain
Achievable, *a.* possible to be done
Achieve, *v. a.* to perform; to obtain
Achievement, *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial
Achiever, *s.* he who performs his intentions
Achor, *s.* a species of the herpes
Achromatic, *a.* contrived to remedy aberrations and colours in telescopes
Acid, *a.* sour, sharp; biting
Acidity, **Ac'idness**, *s.* sharpness, sourness
Acid'ule, *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles
Acidulate, *v. a.* to make sour in a degree
Acidulous, *a.* sourish
Acknowledge, *v. a.* to confess; to be grateful
Acknowledging, *a.* grateful
Acknowledgment, *s.* concession; gratitude
Acme, *s.* the height or crisis of any thing
Acol'othist, *s.* a servitor in the Romish church
Ac'onite, *s.* wolf's bane; poison in general
A'corn, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak
Acoustics, *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing
Acquai'nt, *v. a.* to inform; to make known
Acquai'tance, *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate
Acquai'tant, *s.* the person with whom we are acquainted
Acquai'ted, *a.* familiar; well known to
Acquest, or **Aquis't**, *s.* a thing gained
Acquies'ce, *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply
Acquies'cence, *s.* compliance; rest; consent
Acquies'cent, *a.* easy; submitting
Acquirable, *a.* that may be had, or attained
Acquire, *v. a.* to gain by industry, &c.
Acquirement, *s.* that which is gained
Acqu'ry, *s.* acquirement; attainment
Acquisition, *s.* the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement
Acquis'itive, *a.* that which is acquired
Acquit, *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve
Acquitment, *s.* the act of acquitting
Acquit'tal, *s.* deliverance from an offence
Acquit'tance, *s.* a release; a discharge in writing for a debt
A'cre, *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length and four in breadth, or 4840 square yards
Acrid, *a.* having a hot biting taste; bitter
Acrimo'nious, *a.* sharp; corrosive
Acrimony, *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; severity of temper or language
Ac'ritude, **Ac'rity**, *s.* an acrid taste; a biting heat on the palate
Acroamat'ical, *a.* pertaining to deep learning
Acron'yca, *a.* a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sun-set

Across, *ad.* athwart, laid over any thing
Acros'tic, *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written
Act, *v. n.* to do, to perform—*v. a.* to imitate
Act, *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play
Act'ing, *s.* performing an assumed part
Act'ion, *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law suit
Act'ionable, *a.* that which is punishable by law
Act'ionary, *s.* a holder of public stock
Act'ive, *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy
Act'ively, *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly
Act'iveness, **Act'ivity**, *s.* nimbleness
Ac'tor, *s.* one that performs; a stage player
Ac'tress, *s.* a female stage player
Act'ual, *a.* real; certain; not speculative
Act'ually, *ad.* in act, in effect, really
Act'ualness, *s.* the quality of being actual
Act'uary, *s.* a register, or clerk of a court
Actuate, *v. a.* to put into action; to move
Act'uate, *a.* Act'uated, *part.* put into action
Ac'uate, *v. a.* to make sharp; to point
Acu'leate, *a.* having a sting or sharp point
Acu'men, *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect
Acu'minated, *part.* ending in a sharp point
Acu'te, *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious
Acu'te, *s.* an accent marked thus ('), to shew when the voice ought to be raised
Acu'tely, *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously
Acu'teness, *s.* sharpness, subtleness
Adac'ted, *part. a.* driven by force
Ad'age, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
Adagio, *s.* in music, a term for slow time
Ad'ament, *s.* a diamond; a loadstone
Adamante'an, *a.* very hard, impenetrable
Adamant'ine, *a.* made of adamant; hard
Adap't, *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion
Adapta'tion, **Adap'tion**, *s.* the act of fitting
Add, *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up
Addes'mate, *v. a.* to take or value tithes
Addes'm, *v. a.* to esteem, account, reckon
Ad'der, *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper
Ad'der's-grass, *s.* the name of a plant
Ad'der's-tongue, *s.* the name of an herb
Ad'dible, *a.* that which may be added
Ad'dice, **Adz**, *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe
Ad'dict, *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate
Addic'ted, *part. a.* devoted to, fond of
Addit'ament, *s.* the thing added, addition
Addition, *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person
Addit'ional, *a.* that which is added
Ad'dle, *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten—*s.* dry lees
Ad'dle-pated, *a.* empty-headed; weak
Address, *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action
Address, *s.* a petition; direction; skill dexterity; mode of behaviour
Addu'ce, *v. a.* to bring forward; to urge
Addu'cent, *s.* any muscle that contracts
Addul'ce, *v. a.* to sweeten; to make pleasant
Adem'ption, *s.* revocation, privation
Adenog'raphy, *s.* a treatise of the glands

Ad'apt, *s.* an artist; one well versed in an art
 Ad'equate, *a.* proportionate, equal to
 Ad'equately, *ad.* in exact proportion, duly
 Ad'equateness, *s.* equality; exact proportion
 Ad'fect'ed, *a.* compounded, or affected
 Adhe're, *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part
 with, to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.
 Adhe'rence, *s.* attachment; tenacity
 Adhe'rent, *a.* united with; sticking to
 Adhe'rent, Adhe'rer, *s.* a follower; partisan
 Adhe'sion, *s.* the act of sticking to something
 Adhe'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious
 Adhib'it, *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of
 Adhib'ition, *s.* application; use
 Adja'cency, *s.* state of being near or close to
 Adja'cent, *a.* lying close to, bordering upon
 Adiaph'orous, *a.* neutral, indifferent
 Adiaph'ory, *s.* neutrality, indifference
 Adje'ct, *v. a.* to add to, to put to
 Adje'ction, *s.* the act of adjecting or adding
 Adjecti'fious, *a.* thrown in, added
 Adjective, *a.* a word added to a noun to
 denote its quality, as *good, bad, &c.*
 Adieu', *ad.* farewell
 Adjoin', *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to
 Adjoin'ing, *part.* being close to, near to
 Adjourn', *v. a.* to put off, to defer
 Adjourn'ment, *s.* putting off to another day
 Adip'ose, Adip'ous, *a.* fat, greasy
 Ad'it, *a.* a passage under ground for miners
 Adjudge, *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence
 Adju'dicate, *v. a.* to determine by law
 Adjugate, *v. a.* to yoke or couple to
 Adjunct, *s.* something adherent to another
 Adjunc'tion, *s.* act of joining; thing joined
 Adjura'tion, *s.* a solemn proposing of an
 oath to another; the oath proposed
 Adju're, *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to
 be taken by another, prescribing the form
 Adjust', *v. a.* to regulate; put in order; settle
 Adjust'ine, Adjust'ment, *s.* the act of regu-
 lating, or putting in method
 Adjutancy, *s.* the military office of an ad-
 jutant
 Adjutant, *s.* a military officer, whose duty
 is to assist the major, by distributing
 pay, and superintending punishments
 Adju'te, *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur
 Adju'tor, *s.* a helper, an assistant
 Adjuvate, *v. a.* to help, to forward
 Admeas'urement, *s.* the act of measuring
 Admin'ister, *v. a.* to act as an agent; to
 supply
 Administra'tion, *s.* act of administering
 Administra'tor, *s.* one who manages the
 affairs of a person dying without a will
 Administra'trix, *s.* a woman who adminis-
 ters
 Ad'mirable, *a.* to be admired; good, rare
 Ad'mirably, *ad.* wonderfully, excellently
 Ad'miral, *s.* the chief commander of a fleet
 Ad'mirals'hip, *s.* the office of an admiral
 Ad'miralty, *s.* the supreme office for the
 superintendence of naval affairs
 Admira'tion, *s.* act of admiring; wonder
 Admi're, *v.* to be surprized at; to esteem
 Admi'rer, *s.* one that admires; a lover
 Admi'ssible, *a.* that which may be admitted

Adminis'tion, *s.* the act of admitting; the
 allowing of a position not fully proved
 Admit', *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow
 an argument, or position; to grant in
 general
 Admit'table, *a.* that may be admitted
 Admit'tance, *s.* the act of admitting; custom
 Admix', *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with
 Admix'tion, *s.* the uniting or blending one
 body with another
 Admix'ture, *s.* the substance of bodies mixed
 Admon'ish, *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise
 Admon'isher, *s.* an adviser, a reprover
 Admon'ition, *s.* advice, counsel, reproof
 Admon'itive, *a.* that admonishes
 Admon'itory, *a.* admonishing, warning
 gently
 Ad'o, *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult
 Adoles'cence, *s.* the flower or prime of youth
 Adopt', *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by
 choice, who was not so by birth; to em-
 brace any particular method or manner
 Adop'tion, *s.* the act or state of adopting
 Ador'able, *a.* worthy of adoration; divine
 Adora'tion, *s.* divine worship; homage
 Adore, *v. a.* to worship; to honour highly
 Adorn, *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish
 Adorn'ing, *s.* ornament
 Adorn'ment, *s.* ornament, embellishment
 Adown', *prep.* down; towards the ground
 Adrift', *ad.* floating at random
 Adroit', *a.* active, skilful, dexterous
 Adroitly, *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully
 Adroitness, *s.* dexterity, skill, activity
 Adry', *a.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst
 Adsciti'fious, *a.* borrowed, added
 Adstric'tion, *s.* the act of binding together
 Advance', *v. a.* to bring forward; to aggran-
 dize; to improve; to grace; to propose
 Advance', *s.* a progression; an improvement
 Advanced', *part.* forwarded; asserted
 Advan'cement, *s.* preferment; progressior
 Advan'tage, *s.* superiority; convenience;
 gain; benefit; favourable circumstance
 Advan'tage, *v. a.* to improve; to promote
 Advanta'geous, *a.* convenient; profitable
 Advanta'geously, *ad.* conveniently; profit-
 ably; opportunely
 Advanta'geousness, *s.* usefulness, conve-
 nience
 Adv'ene, *v. n.* to be superadded to
 Adv'enient, *a.* superadded, advening
 Adv'ent, *s.* a coming; the time appointed
 as a preparation for the celebration of
 Christ's nativity, being four weeks before
 Christmas
 Adven'tine, Adventi'fious, Adven'tive, *a.*
 accidental, casual; additional, superven-
 ient
 Adven'ture, *v. n.* to try the chance; to dart
 Adven'ture, *s.* an accident; an enterprise
 Adven'turer, *s.* an unsettled person; one
 who hazards or risks any chance
 Adven'turesome, *a.* hazardous, daring
 Adven'turous, *a.* one who is daring, or cou-
 rageous; full of hazard, dangerous
 Adven'turously, *ad.* boldly, hazardously
 Adv'erb, *s.* in grammar, a word joined to

a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action
Adverbial, *a.* that which relates to adverbs
Adverbially, *ad.* in the manner of an adverb
Adversable, *a.* contrary to. Not in use
Adversaria, *s.* a common-place book
Adversary, *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe
Adversary, *a.* contrary; calamitous
Adversely, *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately
Adversity, *s.* misery, distress, affliction
Advert, *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard
Advertence, *Advertency*, *s.* attention to
Advertise, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice
Advertisement, *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a public paper
Advertiser, *s.* one who gives information
Advertising, *part.* giving notice
Adverserate, *v. n.* to draw towards evening
Advice, *s.* counsel, instruction, intelligence
Advisable, *a.* prudent, proper, fit
Advisableness, *s.* fitness; propriety
Advise, *v.* to counsel, to consult, to inform
Advisedly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently
Adviser, *s.* one who advises; a counsellor
Adulation, *s.* high compliment, flattery
Adulator, *a.* a parasite, a flatterer
Adulatory, *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical
Adult, *s.* a person arrived at maturity
Adulterate, *a.* *Adulterated*, *part.* corrupted with some baser ingredients; debased
Adulteration, *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated
Adulterer, *s.* the person guilty of adultery
Adulteress, *s.* a woman guilty of adultery
Adulterous, *a.* guilty of adultery
Adultery, *s.* violating the marriage bed
Adumbrate, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly
Adumbration, *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation
Adunation, *s.* an union; being joined
Adun'city, *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards
Advocate, *s.* a pleader; an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another; *v. a.* to plead; to support; to defend
Advocation, *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence
Advowee, *s.* he that possesses the right of advowson, or presentation
Advow'son, *s.* a right to present to a benefice
Advow'son appendant, *s.* a right of presentation to a church, depending on a manor as an appurtenance thereto
Advow'son in gross, *s.* an absolute right of presentation not belonging to a manor
Adure, *v. a.* to burn up, to parch
Adust, *Adusted*, *a.* burnt up, scorched
Adustible, *a.* that which may be burnt up
Adustion, *s.* act of burning, or drying
Aerial, *a.* belonging to the air; high; lofty
Aerie, *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of prey
Aerology, *s.* the theory of the air
Aeromancy, *s.* the art of divining by the air
Aerometer, *s.* a machine for weighing the density or rarity of the air
Aerometry, *s.* the art of measuring the air

A'eronaut, *s.* one who sails through the air
Aeroscopy, *s.* the observation of the air
Aerostatic, *a.* belonging to aerostation
Aerostation, *s.* traversing the air in balloons
Afar, *ad.* remotely, from a great distance
Afear'd, *part. a.* afraid, terrified, daunted
Affability, *s.* courtousness; condescension
Affable, *a.* easy of manners, benign, mild
Affableness, *s.* civility; condescension
Affably, *ad.* courteously, kindly, civilly
Affair, *s.* business, concern, transaction
Affect, *s.* affection; sensation; quality
Affect, *v. a.* to influence the passions; to make a shew of something
Affectation, *s.* an artificial appearance
Affected, *part. a.* moved; afflicted; conceited
Affectedly, *ad.* conceitedly, hypocritically
Affect'dness, *s.* silly pride, conceit
Affecting, *part.* moving; imitating
Affection, *s.* love, kindness, zeal; habit
Affectionate, *a.* warm, tender, benevolent
Affectiously, *ad.* tenderly, benevolently
Affective, *a.* that which affects; moving
Affiance, *s.* a contract; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense
Affiance, *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by promise
Affidavit, *s.* a deposition on oath
Affid, *part. a.* joined by contract
Affiliation, *s.* the adoption of a son
Affined, *a.* related to another
Affinity, *s.* relation by marriage opposed to consanguinity; resemblance to
Affirm, *v. a.* to declare, to tell confidently
Affirmable, *a.* that may be affirmed; true
Affirmation, *s.* confirmation, declaration
Affirmative, *a.* that affirms or declares
Affirmatively, *ad.* positively, absolutely
Affix, *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten
Afflation, *s.* the act of breathing upon
Afflict, *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment
Affliction, *s.* sorrow, calamity, misery
Afflictive, *a.* painful, tormenting
Affluence, *s.* riches, plenty, abundance
Affluent, *a.* wealthy, abundant, exuberant
Afflux, *Affluxion*, *s.* the act of flowing; that which flows from one place to another
Afford, *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expences
Affran'chise, *v. a.* to make free
Affray, *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify
Affray, *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult
Affright, *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify
Affright, *Affrightment*, *s.* terror, fear
Affront, *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace
Affront, *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend
Affrontive, *a.* injurious, abusive
Affuse, *v. a.* to pour one thing on another
Affusion, *s.* the act of affusing
Affy, *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide
Afield, *ad.* to or in the field, out of doors
Afloat, *ad.* borne up by the water; moving
About, *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion
Before, *prep.* before, sooner in time
Beforehand, *ad.* previously prepared, or fitted

Aforesaid, *a.* said before, named before
Afraid, *part. a.* struck with fear, terrified
Afresh, *ad.* anew, over again, once more
Aft, *ad.* abaft; astern
After, *prep.* behind—*ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time
Aftermath, *s.* the second crop of grass
Afternoon, *s.* time from noon to evening
Afterpains, *s.* pains after child-birth
Afterthought, *s.* reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late
Afterwards, *ad.* in succeeding time
Aga, *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank
Again, *ad.* a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand
Against, *prep.* in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another
Agape, *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise
Agast, or **Aghast**, *a.* struck with terror, frightened; staring with amazement
Agate, *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone
Agaty, *a.* partaking of the nature of agate
Age, *s.* any period of time; generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life
Aged, *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient
Agency, *s.* action; managing another's affairs
Agent, *s.* a deputy, a substitute, a factor
Agglutination, *s.* concretion of ice
Aggeneration, *s.* a growing to another body
Agglomerate, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball
Agglutinate, *v. n.* to unite together
Agglutination, *s.* union, cohesion
Aggrandize, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank
Aggrandizement, *s.* being exalted or preferred
Aggravate, *v. a.* to make worse; to provoke
Aggravation, *s.* a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating
Aggregate, *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass
Aggregate, *s.* the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account
Aggregate, *v. a.* to add or heap together
Aggregation, *s.* the state of being collected
Aggress, *v. a.* to assault or injure first
Aggression, *s.* the commencing a quarrel
Aggressor, *s.* one who first assaults another
Aggrieve, *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to harass
Aggrieved, *part.* afflicted, injured
Aggroun, *v. a.* to bring into one view
Agile, *a.* nimble, ready, active, light
Agility, *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness
Agility, *s.* activity, speed, readiness
Agio, *s.* the difference between the value of bank notes and the current money
Agist, *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week
Agitate, *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind
Agitation, *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination
Agitative, *a.* having the power to agitate
Agnation, *s.* descent from the same father

Agnition, *s.* an acknowledgment
Agnize, *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge
Ago, *ad.* in time past; as, *long ago*
Agoz, *ad.* in a state of longing. A low word
Agoing, *part. a.* in action, moving
Agonistes, *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator
Agonize, *v. n.* to be in extreme pain
Agony, *s.* pangs of death, anguish
Agrarian, *a.* relating to fields or grounds
Agree, *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle
Agreeable, *a.* pleasing; conformable to
Agreeableness, *s.* the quality of pleasing
Agreeably, *ad.* pleasingly; consistently
Agreed, *part. a.* settled by mutual consent
Agreement, *s.* concord; compact; bargain
Agriculture, *s.* tillage, husbandry
Agriculturist, *s.* a husbandman, a farmer
Agrimony, *s.* a name for the plant liverwort
Agroun, *ad.* run ashore; stranded
Ague, *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits
Ah, *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity
Aha, *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt
Ahead, *ad.* furthest on; precipitantly
Ajar, *ad.* half opened
Aid, *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve
Aid, *aidance*, *s.* help, support, assistance
Aidant, *aiding*, *a.* helping, assisting
Aid-de-camp, *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
Aidless, *a.* friendless, unsupported
Ail, *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness
Ailing, *part. a.* disordered, unhealthily
Ailment, *s.* pain, disease, affliction
Aim, *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess
Aim, *s.* direction, endeavour, design
Aimless, *a.* without aim
Air, *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person
Air, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm
Air-balloo, *s.* see Balloon
Airily, *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily
Airiness, *s.* gayety; exposure to the air
Airing, *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air
Airless, *a.* wanting air, close
Air-pump, *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels
Airy, *a.* belonging to the air; gay, sprightly
Aisle, *Aile*, *s.* a walk in a church
Ait, *s.* a small island in a river
Akin, *a.* related to; resembling; alike
Alabaster, *s.* a species of soft white marble
Alacrity, *s.* willingness, readiness, briskness
A-la-mode, *ad.* according to the fashion
Alarm, *v. a.* to call to arms; to surprise
Alarm, *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror
Alarming, *part.* frightful; giving alarm
Alarmpost, *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of alarm
Alarm, *s.* a clock; an alarm bell
Alas, **Alack**, *interj.* denoting pity or grief
Alaternus, *s.* the evergreen privet
Alb, *s.* a Romish priest's surplice
Albatross, *s.* a south-sea bird
Albeit, *ad.* although, notwithstanding
Albion, *s.* the ancient name of Britain
Alcaid, *s.* the name of a civil officer in Spain

Alchym'ical, *a.* relating to alchymy
 Alchymist, *s.* a professor of alchymy
 Alchymize, *v. a.* to transmute
 Alchymy, *s.* occult chymistry; a metal
 Al'cohol, *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine impalpable powder; a pure rectified spirit
 Al'coran, *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by their prophet Mahomet
 Alco've, *s.* a recess to sit or lie in
 Alder, *s.* a tree resembling the hazel
 Alderman, *s.* an incorporated magistrate
 Aldern, *a.* made of alderwood
 Ale, *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water
 Aleconner, *s.* an officer whose duty is to oblige publicans to use just measures
 Ale'gar, *s.* sour ale which has lost its spirit
 Alehoof, *s.* groundlivy; once used for hops
 Alehouse, *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold
 Ale'm'bic, *s.* a vessel used in distilling
 Alert, *a.* watchful, vigilant, brisk, nimble
 Alertness, *s.* sprightliness, briskness
 Ale'tude, *s.* bulkiness; fatness; heaviness
 Alexan'drine, *s.* a verse of twelve syllables
 Alexipha'rmic, Alexiter'ic, *a.* that which acts as an antidote to poison or infection
 Al'ga, *s.* sea-weed
 Al'gebra, *s.* a literal arithmetic
 Algebra'ic, Algebra'ical, *a.* pertaining to algebra
 Algebra'ist, *s.* one well versed in algebra
 Al'gid, *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill
 Algidity, Al'gor, *s.* chillness, coldness
 Algorithm, *s.* the science of numbers
 Al'guazil, *s.* a Spanish bailiff or constable
 Al'ias, *ad.* otherwise—*s.* in law, a writ
 Al'ibi, *s.* elsewhere. A law term
 Al'ible, *a.* nutritive; nourishing
 Alien, *s.* a foreigner; a stranger
 Alienable, *a.* that may be transferred
 Alienate, *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections
 Alienate, *a.* estranged or withdrawn from
 Aliena'tion, *s.* the act of transferring; change of affection; mental derangement
 Al'ight, *v. n.* to descend, to come down, to dismount
 Al'ike, *ad.* with resemblance; equally
 Alim'ent, *s.* food, nutriment, support
 Alimen'tal, *a.* nourishing; nutritive
 Alimen'tary, *a.* that which belongs to aliment
 Alimo'nious, *a.* that which nourishes
 Al'imony, *s.* that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife when separated from her husband, unless criminally so
 Aliquant, *a.* any portion of a given number, which multiplied or diversified in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly, as 5 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 5 being 9, four times 5 making 12
 Aliquot, *s.* any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly

Al'ive, *a.* not dead; active, sprightly
 Al'kahest, *s.* an universal dissolvent, a liquor
 Al'kali, *s.* the fixed salt of any body
 Al'kaline, *a.* having the quality of alkali
 Alkal'izate, *v. a.* to make alkaline
 Al'kanet, *s.* the name of a plant
 Alker'mes, *s.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called kermes
 All, *a.* the whole number or quantity; every one. *All* is much used in composition
 Alloy', *v. a.* to temper one metal with another for coining; to compose, to pacify
 Alloy', *s.* any baser metal mixed with a superior kind to harden it; any thing which, being added, lessens the value of that with which it is mingled
 Allecta'tion, *s.* an alluring; an enticing
 Allega'tion, *s.* an affirmation, excuse, plea
 Alleg'e, *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead
 Allegable, *a.* that which may be alleged
 Alleged, *part.* given, asserted, pleaded
 Allegiance, *s.* the duty of a subject
 Allegiant, *a.* loyal, conformable to allegiance
 Allegorical, *a.* not real; not literal
 Allegory, *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative manner of speech, by which instruction or information is meant to be conveyed
 Alle'gro, *s.* a sprightly motion in music; gay
 Allema'nde, *s.* a grave or slow piece of music
 Alle'viate, *v. a.* to ease, to soften
 Allevia'tion, *s.* that by which any pain is diminished, or any fault extenuated
 Alley, *s.* any narrow passage, or walk
 All-fool's-day, *s.* the first of April
 Alliance, *s.* relation by marriage, or kindred; a league or contract with foreign powers; similarity of qualities
 Allie's, *s.* states who have entered into a league for their mutual defence
 Alligation, *s.* the act of tying together; that rule of arithmetic which teaches to adjust the price of articles compounded of ingredients of different value
 Alliga'tor, *s.* a crocodile; a kind of pear
 Allis'ion, *s.* the act of striking together
 Allitera'tion, *s.* the beginning two or more words with the same letter
 Alloca'tion, *s.* act of placing or adding to
 Allocu'tion, *s.* the act of speaking to another
 Allo'dial, Allo'dian, *a.* independent; held without acknowledgment of superiority
 Allonge, *s.* in fencing, a pass or thrust
 Allot', *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute; grant
 Allot'ment, *s.* the part given to any one
 Allow', *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling
 Allow'able, *a.* that may be permitted, lawful
 Allow'ance, *s.* indulgence, pension, sanction, licence, a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction

Alloy', *s.* more properly Allay', which see
 Allu'de, *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to
 Allu'minate, *v. a.* to decorate or adorn
 Allu're, *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to wheedle
 Allu're, *s.* something set up to entice birds
 Allu'rement, *s.* enticement, temptation
 Allu'sion, *s.* a reference, hint, implication
 Allu'sive, *a.* hinting at something
 Ally', *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kindred
 Ally', *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation
 Almanac, *s.* an annual calendar
 Al'mandine, *s.* a kind of inferior ruby
 Almi'ghty, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent—*s.* the Divine Being; God
 Al'mond, *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree
 Al'monds of the throat, improperly called almonds of the ears, are two small glands on the sides of the basis of the tongue
 Al'moner, *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity
 Al'monry, *s.* the place where alms are given
 Almo'st, *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh
 Alms, *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor
 Alms-houses, *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor
 Alo'es, *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called *succotrine aloes*; the inferior, *horse aloes*
 Aloet'ic, Aloet'ical, *a.* consisting of aloes
 Aloft, *ad.* on high; in the air; above
 A'logy, *s.* absurdity, unreasonableness
 Alo'ne, *a.* without company, solitary
 Along, *ad.* at length; onward; forward
 Along-side, *ad.* by the side of the ship
 Aloof, *ad.* at a distance; it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, *to the wind*
 Aloud, *ad.* loudly, with much noise
 Alp, *s.* a mountain
 Alpha, *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify, the *first or highest*
 Alphabet, *s.* the letters of any language
 Alphabet'ical, *a.* according to the order of the alphabet
 Already, *ad.* now, at this time; so soon
 Also, *ad.* likewise; in the same manner
 Altar, *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered
 Alter, *v.* to change, to reform, to vary
 Alterable, *a.* that which may be changed
 Alterant, *a.* that which produces a change
 Altera'tion, *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made
 Alterative, *a.* medicines called *alterative*, are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health
 Alterca'tion, *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle
 Alter'nate, *a.* by turns, one after another
 Alter'nately, *ad.* by turns, mutually
 Alterna'tion, *s.* reciprocal succession
 Alter'native, *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that if one is rejected, the other must be taken
 Althe'a, *s.* a flowering shrub
 Althou'gh, *ad.* notwithstanding, however
 Altim'etry, *s.* the art of measuring heights

Altis'onant, *a.* high sounding, pompous
 Al'titude, *s.* height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon
 Altogeth'er, *ad.* completely, entirely
 Alum, *s.* a mineral salt of an acid taste
 Alu'minous, *a.* consisting of alum
 Al'ways, *ad.* perpetually; constantly
 Amability, *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing
 Ama'in, *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely
 Amalgam, *s.* a mixture of metals
 Amalgamate, *v. a.* to mix or unite metals
 Amanuen'sis, *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates
 Am'aranth, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades
 Amaran'thine, *a.* consisting of amaranths
 Amar'itude, Amar'ulence, *s.* bitterness
 Amass'ment, *s.* an accumulation, a heap
 Amass', *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up
 Amateu'r, *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts
 Am'atory, *a.* relating to or causing love
 Amauro'sis, *s.* a dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of flies or dust floating before the eyes
 Ama'ze, *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, confuse
 Ama'ze, *s.* astonishment; confusion
 Amaze'ment, *s.* confused apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration
 Ama'zing, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing
 Ama'zingly, *ad.* astonishingly, wonderfully
 Am'azon, *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago
 Amba'ges, *s.* circumlocution; tediousness
 Ambas'sador, Embas'sador, *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any public business to a foreign country
 Ambas'sadress, *s.* the lady of an ambassador
 Am'assage, Am'bassade, *s.* a mission
 Am'ber, *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale
 Am'berg'ris, *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial
 Ambidex'ter, *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict
 Ambidex'trous, *a.* double-dealing, deceitful
 Am'bient, *a.* compassing; surrounding; particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing
 Ambigu'ity, *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification
 Ambig'uous, *a.* doubtful, mysterious
 Ambig'uously, *ad.* in a doubtful manner
 Ambig'uosity, *s.* uncertainty of meaning
 Ambig'uity, *s.* use of doubtful expressions
 Am'bit, *s.* the line that encompasses or encircles any thing
 Ambition, *s.* an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride
 Ambit'ious, *a.* aspiring, proud, vain
 Am'ble, *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip
 Ambro'sia, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods
 Ambro'sial, *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious
 Ambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking

- Ambusca'de, Ambusca'do, Am'bus, *s.* a private post in which men lie to surprise an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy
- Am'el, *s.* the matter used for enamelling
- Ameliorate, *v. a.* to improve
- A'men', *a.* may it be so; verily
- Ame'nable, *a.* responsible, answerable to
- Ame'nance, *s.* conduct, behaviour, mien
- Amen'el, *v.* to reform, grow better, correct
- Amen'dment, *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health
- Amen'ds, *s.* recompence, satisfaction
- Amen'ity, *s.* pleasantness of situation
- Amer'ce, *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty
- Amer'cement, Amer'ciment, *s.* a pecuniary fine or penalty
- Am'ethyst, *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder intoxication
- A'miable, *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming
- A'miability, *s.* agreeableness, loveliness
- Am'icable, *a.* friendly, kind, obliging
- Am'icably, *ad.* in a friendly way
- Am'ice, *s.* the undermost part of a Romish priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb
- Amid', Amid'st, *ad.* in the middle, amongst
- Amis's, *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong
- Amis'sion, *s.* loss, deprivation, dismissal
- Amit', *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss
- Am'ity, *s.* friendship, love, harmony
- Ammo'niac, *s.* the name of an Indian gum
- Am'munition, *s.* military stores
- Am'nesty, *s.* an act of general pardon
- Among', Among'st, *prep.* mingled with
- Am'orist, Amoro'so, *s.* a gallant, a lover
- Am'orous, *a.* disposed to love, enamoured
- Am'orously, *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly
- Amo'r't, *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless
- Amo'tion, *s.* the act of putting away
- Amou'nt, *v. n.* to rise in value, to increase
- Amou'nt, *s.* the sum total, whole result
- Amou'r, *s.* an affair of gallantry; an intrigue
- Amphib'ious, *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water
- Amphib'ology, *s.* a double speech
- Amphib'olous, *a.* tossed about; doubtful
- Amphis'ci, *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways
- Amphithe'atre, *s.* a building in a circular or oval form for public amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle
- Am'ple, *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive
- Am'pleness, *s.* largeness, extent, liberality
- Am'pliate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to extend
- Amplia'tion, *s.* diffuseness, enlargement
- Amplif'icate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to spread out
- Amplifica'tion, *s.* enlargement, extension
- Am'plify, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate
- Am'plitude, *s.* extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon
- Am'ply, *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously
- Am'putate, *v. a.* to cut off a limb
- Amputa'tion, *s.* the act of cutting off a limb or other part of the body
- Am'ulet, *s.* an appendant remedy or preventive, always worn about the person
- Amu'se, *v. a.* to entertain, to divert, deceive
- Amu'sement, *s.* a pastime or entertainment
- Amu'sing, *part.* entertaining, pleasing
- Amyg'dalate, *a.* made of almonds
- A'na, *ad.* in the same quantity, equally
- Anabap'tist, *s.* one of a religious sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of an age to answer for himself
- Anaca'nptic, *a.* any thing reflected; an echo
- Anac'horete, Anac'horite, *s.* an hermit
- Anac'hronism, *s.* an error in computing the time of any great event
- Anac'lat'ics, *s.* the science or doctrine of refracted lights or vision; dioptrics
- Anacreon'tic, *a.* any thing having a relation to the ancient poet Anacreon
- Anadiplo'sis, *s.* reduplication; a figure in rhetoric
- Anagoge'tical, *a.* religiously mysterious
- An'agram, *s.* a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words
- Anagram'matist, *s.* a composer of anagrams
- An'alect, *s.* fragments collected from authors
- Anaiep'tic, *a.* restorative, strengthening
- Analog'y, *s.* resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another
- Anal'y'sis, *s.* a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles
- Analy'tic, *a.* belonging to an analysis
- An'alyze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts
- Anamorpho'sis, *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation
- Ana'nas, *s.* the pine apple
- Anaph'ora, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word
- An'arch, *s.* an author of confusion
- An'archy, *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult
- Anasa'rea, *s.* a kind of dropsy
- Anastamo'sis, *s.* the inoculation of vessels
- Anas'trophe, *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed
- Anath'e'ma, *s.* an ecclesiastical curse
- Anath'ematize, *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority
- Anat'omist, *s.* one skilled in anatomy
- Anat'omy, *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure
- An'cestors, *s.* predecessors, forefathers
- An'cestry, *s.* lineage, descent, birth
- An'chor, *s.* an iron instrument, which, being fixed in the ground, by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving
- An'chor, *v. a.* to drop the anchor, to fix on
- An'chorage, *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor
- An'cho'ret, An'chorite, *s.* see Anachorete
- Ancho'vy, *s.* a small sea-fish pickled
- A'ncient, *a.* old, of old time, long since
- A'ncient, *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign

A'nciently, *ad.* in old times, formerly
A'ncientry, *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage
A'ncients, *s.* men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship
And, *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined
Andan'te, *ad.* in music, moderately
Andiron, *s.* irons fixed to the end of a fire-grate, in which the spit turns
Androg'nal, *a.* partaking of both sexes
Ancedote, *s.* a biographical incident
Ane'le, *v. a.* to give extreme unction
Anem'one, *s.* the wind flower
Aneurism, *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated
Anew', *ad.* over again, repeatedly
Anfrac'tuous, *a.* intricate, winding, mazy
Angel, *s.* a celestial spirit; a heavenly being; a gold coin worth about 10s.
Angel'ic, Angel'ical, *a.* heavenly, like angels
Angel'ica, *s.* the name of a plant
Ang'er, *s.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore
Ang'er, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage
Anglog'raphy, *s.* a description of vessels in the human body; the nerves, arteries, &c.
Ang'le, *s.* a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish
Ang'le, *v. n.* to fish with a fishing-rod
Anglicise, *v. a.* to convert into English
Anglicism, *s.* an English idiom or expression
Ang'ling, *s.* the art of fishing with a rod
Ang'ry, *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed
Anguish, *s.* excessive pain of mind or body
Ang'ular, *a.* having corners or angles
Anhe'lation, *s.* the act of panting
Animalver'sion, *s.* observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure
Animalvert, *v. a.* to examine into, to remark or criticise, to reprove
An'im'al, *s.* a body endued with life, motion, and sense—*a.* not spiritual
Animal'cule, *s.* a very small animal
Animate, *a.* living; possessing life
An'imated, *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous
Anima'tion, *s.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened
An'imative, *a.* tending to animate; brisk
Animos'ity, *s.* aversion, hatred, malignity
An'ise, *s.* a species of parsley
An'ker, *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons
An'kle, *s.* the joint between the foot and leg
An'nalist, *s.* a writer of annals
An'nals, *s.* histories digested into years
An'nats, *s.* first fruits; annual masses
Annal', *v. a.* to temper glass; to bake
Annex', *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect
An'nex, *s.* the thing subjoined or annexed
Anni'hilate, *v. a.* to annul, to destroy
Annihila'tion, *s.* the act of destroying
Anniver'sary, *s.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration—*a.* annual
Anno Dom'ini, *s.* in the year of our Lord
Annota'tion, *s.* an explanation, a note
An'notator, *s.* a commentator, a critic
Annou'nce, *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim
Annou'ncement, *s.* a declaration; a notification

Annoy', *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to vex
Annoy'ance, *s.* that which hurts or annoys
Annoy'er, *s.* one who injures or molests
An'nual, *a.* that which comes once a-year
An'nually, *ad.* year by year; yearly
Annu'itant, *s.* one who has an annuity
Annu'ity, *s.* a yearly allowance for life
Annul', *v. a.* to atrogate, to abolish, to repeal
An'nular, *a.* having the form of a ring
An'nulet, *s.* a little ring; a mark in heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the Doric capital, under the quarter round, are called *annulets*
Annu'merate, *v. a.* to add to, to include
Annu'mera'tion, *s.* addition to a number
Annun'ciate, *v. a.* to relate, to bring tidings
Annuncia'tion-day, *s.* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March
An'odyne, *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging
Ano'nt, *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate
Anom'alism, Anom'aly, *s.* irregularity
Anom'alous, *a.* irregular, out of rule
Anon', *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly
Anon'y'mous, *a.* without a name, unknown
Another, *v. a.* not the same; one more
An'swer, *v. a.* to reply to; to resolve
An'swer, *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution
An'swerable, *a.* that to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account
Ant, *s.* an emmet, a pismire, a small provident insect
Antag'onist, *s.* an opponent, an adversary
Anta'ctic, *a.* relating to the southern pole
An'te, *a* Latin particle signifying before
Antec'e'de, *v. n.* to go before, to precede
Antec'e'dence, *s.* the act of going before
Antec'e'dent, *a.* going before, preceding
Antec'e'dent, *s.* that which goes before; the noun to which the relative is subjoined
An'techamber, *s.* the chamber adjoining, or leading to the principal apartments
An'tedate, *v. a.* to date before the real time
Antedila'vian, *a.* existing before the deluge
An'telope, *s.* a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns
Antemerid'ian, *s.* before noon, morning
Antemun'dane, *a.* that which was before the creation of the world; eternal
An'tepast, *s.* anticipation, foretaste
Antepenult', *s.* the last syllable but two in any word, as *te* in *antepenult*
Antepilep'tic, *s.* a medicinal preparation against convulsions
An'terior, *a.* going before, previous, prior
An'teriority, *s.* priority in time or situation
An'them, *s.* a holy song or divine hymn
Anthol'ogy, *s.* a collection of flowers, poems, or devotions
Anthropeph'agi, *s.* cannibals, eaters of human flesh
An'tic, *a.* whimsical, old, ridiculously wild
An'tic, *s.* a buffoon; he that uses antics
An'tichrist, *s.* an adversary to Christ
An'ti-christian, *a.* opposite to Christianity
An'ticipate, *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent

- Anticipa'tion, *s.* the act of taking up something before its time, prevention
- Ant'icly, *ad.* drolly, with odd gestures
- Anticli'max, *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first
- Antido'tal, *a.* that which counteracts poison
- An'tidote, *s.* a medicine to expel poison
- Antife'brile, *a.* good against fevers
- Antimona'richal, *a.* against monarchy
- Antimo'niac, *a.* made of antimony
- An'timony, *s.* a mineral substance, which destroys all metals fused with it but gold
- Antino'mians, *s.* a religious sect who think that belief alone is sufficient to salvation
- An'tinomy, *s.* contradiction between two laws, or two clauses in the same law
- Antipathet'ical, *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing
- Antip'athy, *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing
- An'tiphon, *s.* a hymn of praise
- Antip'o'asis, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning
- Antip'odal, *a.* relating to the antipodes
- Antip'odes, *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours
- Antiqua'rian, An'tiquary, *s.* one who studies antiquity; a collector of ancient things
- An'tiquate, *v. a.* to make obsolete
- Ant'ique, *a.* ancient, old fashioned, odd
- Ant'ique, *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic
- Antiqu'ity, *s.* time past long ago, ancientness; the people of old times
- Antis'cii, *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time; but while the one has summer, the other has winter
- Antiscurbu'tic, *a.* good against the scurvy
- Antisept'ic, *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction
- Antistrophe, *s.* the second stanza of an ode
- Antith'esis, *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast
- Antitrinita'rian, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Christian Trinity
- An'titype, *s.* the original, which is represented by the type
- Antityp'ical, *a.* that which explains the type
- An'tler, *s.* the branch of a stag's horn
- Antoe'ci, *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres
- Antonoma'sia, *s.* a form of speech, in which, instead of a proper name, the dignity is used, as a king is called his *majesty*
- An'tre, *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern
- An'vil, *s.* an iron block which smiths use
- Anxi'ety, An'xiousness, *s.* perplexity; solicitude about any future event; depression of spirits, uneasiness
- An'xious, *a.* solicitous, much concerned
- An'y, *a.* every, either, whosoever
- As'nian Mount, *s.* the fabled residence of the mauses; the hill Parnassus
- A'orist, *s.* a tense in the Greek language
- As'orta, *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart
- Apa'ce, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste
- Apa'rt, *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance
- Apa'rtment, *s.* a part of a house, a room
- Apathet'ic, *a.* without feeling
- Ap'athy, *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion
- Ape, *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic
- Ape, *v. a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic
- Ape'rient, *a.* that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative
- Aper'tion, *s.* an opening, a passage, a gap
- Ap'erture, *s.* an open place, a gap
- Apet'alous, *a.* without flower leaves
- A'pex, *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing
- Aphe'lion or Aphe'lium, *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun
- Ap'h'orism, *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule
- A'piary, *s.* a place where bees are kept
- Ap'ice, *ad.* to each one share, separately
- A'pish, *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant
- Apoc'alyse, *s.* a revelation, a vision
- Apocalyp'tical, *a.* containing revelation
- Apoc'ope, *s.* a cutting off the last syllable
- Apoc'rypha, *s.* books whose authors are not certainly known, adjoined to the bible
- Apoc'ryphal, *a.* not canonical, uncertain
- Apoc'ryphally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
- Apodic'tical, *a.* evident, demonstrative
- Ap'ogee, *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution
- Apologet'ical, *a.* defending, excusing
- Apol'o'gize, *v. a.* to plead for, to excuse
- Ap'ologue, *s.* a moral tale, a fable
- Apol'ogy, *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea
- Ap'ophtegm, *s.* a remarkable saying
- Apoplec'tic, *a.* relating to an apoplexy
- Ap'oplexy, *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease
- Apos'tacy, *s.* departure from the religion before professed; dereliction
- Apos'tate, *s.* one who renounces his religion
- Apos'tatize, *v. n.* to change one's religion, to forsake one's principles
- Apos'tle, *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose
- Apos'trophe, *s.* in grammar, a mark thus ('), signifying the contraction of any word, as can't, don't; a sudden turn in a discourse
- Apoth'ecary, *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale
- Ap'othegm, *s.* see Apophthegm
- Apothe'osis, *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death
- Ap'ozem, *s.* a decoction or infusion of herbs
- Appa'l, *v. a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify
- Appanage, *s.* lands for younger children
- Appara'tus, *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.

Apparel, *s.* dress, clothing, vestments
 Apparel, *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to cover
 Apparent, *a.* plain, evident, certain
 Apparently, *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly
 Apparition, *s.* appearance, a spectre
 Apparitor, *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer
 Appeal, *v. a.* to impeach, to censure, to reproach, to accuse
 Appealment, *s.* an accusation, a charge
 Appeal, *s.* an application for justice
 Appeal, *v. n.* to refer to another as judge
 Appeal, *v. a.* to become visible, to be in sight, to be evident
 Appearance, *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability
 Appease, *v. a.* to pacify, to calm, to reconcile, to put in a state of peace
 Appeasement, *s.* the state of being at peace
 Appellant, *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superior court
 Appellation, *s.* a name, title, term
 Appellative, *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*
 Appellatory, *a.* containing an appeal
 Append, *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to
 Appendage, *s.* something added
 Appendant, *s.* an adventitious part
 Appendant, Appended, *a.* hanging to, annexed, belonging to, concomitant
 Appendicate, *v. a.* to join to, to append
 Appendix, *s.* supplement, addition made
 Appertain, *v. n.* to belong to, to depend upon
 Appertinent, *a.* belonging or relating to
 Appetence, *s.* a strong or sensual desire
 Appetibility, *s.* the state of being desirable
 Appetible, *a.* engaging, desirable, good
 Appetite, *s.* hunger, earnest desire of pleasure, violent longing
 Applaud, *v. a.* to extol, praise, commend
 Applause, *s.* approbation, praise
 Apple, *s.* a common fruit; pupil of the eye
 Applicable, *a.* suitable, proper, fit
 Applicant, *s.* he who applies for any thing
 Application, *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry
 Applicative, Applicative, *a.* that applies
 Applier, Applicant, *s.* a student
 Apply, *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree
 Appoint, *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip
 Appointed, *part.* settled, agreed on, chosen
 Appointment, *s.* a stipulation, salary, post
 Apportion, *v. a.* to divide into just parts
 Appose, *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle
 Apposite, *a.* suitable, fit, well adapted to
 Appositely, *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely
 Apposition, *s.* addition of new matter
 Appraise, *v. a.* to value goods for sale
 Appraisement, *s.* the act of valuing
 Appraiser, *s.* one who values or appraises
 Appreciate, *v. a.* to estimate, to value
 Apprehend, *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear
 Apprehension, *s.* fear; conception; seizure
 Apprehensive, *a.* fearful; sensible
 Appren'tice, *s.* one bound by covenant to a

tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery
 Appren'ticeship, *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice
 Appreciate, *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon
 Appri'ze, *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint
 Appri'zed, *part.* informed, instructed
 Approach, *s.* the act of drawing near to
 Approach, *v. a.* to draw or bring near to
 Approbation, *s.* the act of approving
 Appropriate, *v. a.* to consign to any particular use—*a.* belonging peculiarly
 Appropriation, *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose
 Approvable, *a.* meriting approbation
 Approval, Approvement, *s.* approbation
 Approve, *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with
 Approved, *part.* liked, tried, examined
 Approximate, *a.* near to—*v.* to come near
 Approximation, *s.* approach to any thing
 Appul'se, *s.* the act of striking against
 Appurtenance, *s.* that which appertains to something else; an adjunct
 Apricot, Apricock, *s.* a wall fruit
 April, *s.* the fourth month of the year
 Apron, *s.* part of a woman's dress; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet
 Appropo's, *ad.* opportunely; to the purpose
 Apt, *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined
 Aptitude, *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition
 Aptly, *ad.* properly, justly, readily, acutely
 Aptness, *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness
 Aquafo'rtis, *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol
 Aquatic, *a.* growing or living in the water
 Aquatinta, *s.* a species of engraving
 Aqueduct, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another
 Aqueous, *a.* watery, like water, thin
 Aquiline, *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked
 Arabic, *s.* the language of the Arabians
 Arable, *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing
 Araneous, *a.* resembling a cobweb
 Aration, *s.* the act of ploughing
 Aratory, *a.* that which contributes to tillage
 Arbalist, *s.* a cross bow
 Arbitrator, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute
 Arbitrament, *s.* decision, will, choice
 Arbitrarily, *ad.* absolutely, without control
 Arbitrariness, *s.* tyranny, despotism
 Arbitrary, *a.* absolute, despotic, unlimited
 Arbitrate, *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge
 Arbitration, *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties
 Arbitrator, *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president
 Arborary, *a.* of or belonging to trees
 Arboreous, *a.* belonging to trees
 Arboret, *s.* a small tree or shrub
 Arborist, *s.* a naturalist who studies trees
 Arbour, *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower
 Arbusele, *s.* any small tree or shrub
 Arbutus, *s.* the strawberry-tree

Arch'ade, *s.* a continuation of arches
 Arch'num, *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum
 Arch, Arc, *s.* part of a circle; the sky
 Arch, *a.* chief; mirthful, wagish, lively
 Arch, *v.* to build or cover with arches
 Archaism, *s.* an ancient phrase
 Archangel, *s.* a chief angel; a plant
 Archangelic, *a.* belonging to archangels
 Archbish'op, *s.* the principal of the bishops
 Archdea'con, *s.* a bishop's deputy
 Archdea'conry, Archdea'conship, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon
 Archduch'ess, *s.* the wife of an archduke
 Archdu'ke, *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke
 Arch'd, *part.* vaulted, formed like an arch
 Archer, *s.* one who fights with a bow
 Archery, *s.* the art of using a bow
 Archetypal, *a.* belonging to the original
 Archetype, *s.* the original, pattern, model
 Archiepiscop'al, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
 Archipel'ago, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedonia, and Greece
 Architect, *s.* a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer
 Architective, *a.* that performs the work of architecture
 Architecture, *s.* the science of building
 Architrave, *s.* the main beam of a building, ornamental part of a pillar
 Archives, *s.* records; a place for records
 Archprelate, *s.* a leading or chief prelate
 Archpresbyter, *s.* a chief presbyter
 Arctic, *a.* northern, towards the north
 Arctic circle, *s.* that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole
 Arcuate, *v.* to lend like an arch
 Arcua'tion, *s.* an arching, an incurvation
 Arcu'city, Arcu'teness, *s.* eagerness, zeal
 Arc'ent, *a.* zealous, affectionate; fierce
 Arcu'tely, *ad.* eagerly, affectionately, fervently, zealously
 Ardour, *s.* warm affection, zeal, fervency
 Arduous, *a.* difficult, laborious
 Are, The plural of the present tense of the verb to be
 Area, *s.* the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building
 Arefac'tion, *s.* the state of growing dry
 Arena'ceous, Arena'se, *a.* sandy, full of sand
 Argent, *a.* silvery, white, shining like silver
 Arg'il, *s.* potters' clay, fat, soft earth
 Argilla'ceous, Argill'ous, *a.* consisting of clay
 Argol, *s.* the tartar or salt from wine lees
 Argonauts, *s.* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo* on the voyage to Colchis
 Argosy, *s.* a large merchant ship
 Argue, *v.* to reason, to dispute, to debate
 Argument, *s.* a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing
 Argumental, *a.* belonging to argument
 Argumenta'tion, *s.* the act of reasoning

Argumen'tative, *a.* replete with argument, disputations, disposed to controversy
 Argute, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill
 Arianism, *s.* the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor even divine, but the first and greatest of created beings
 Arid, *a.* dry, parched up, ploughed up
 Arid'ity, *s.* dryness; insensibility in devotion
 Aries, *s.* the ram; a sign of the zodiac
 Ar'ight, *ad.* rightly, without mistake
 Arise, *v.* to rise up, to mount up
 Aristoc'racy, *s.* a form of government which lodges the supreme power in the nobles
 Aristocrat'ical, *a.* relating to aristocracy
 Arith'metic, *s.* the science of computation
 Arithmet'ical, *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetic
 Arithmetician, *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetic
 Ark, *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge
 Arm, *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea
 Arm, *v.* to provide with or take up arms
 Armada, *s.* a large fleet of ships
 Armadillo, *s.* a small animal like a hog
 Armament, *s.* a naval force; a storehouse
 Armillary, *a.* resembling a bracelet
 Arminianism, *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder Arminius, who contended for free-will and universal redemption
 Armipotent, *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold
 Armistice, *s.* a short cessation of arms
 Armlet, *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet
 Armorial, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family
 Armory, *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial
 Armour, A'rmer, *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body
 Armourer, *s.* one who makes or sells arms
 Arms, *s.* warlike weapons; war in general the ensigns armorial of a family
 Army, *s.* a large body of armed men
 Arna'to, Arnot'to, *s.* a vegetable production
 Aromatic, Aromat'ical, *a.* spicy, fragrant
 Aromatize, *v.* to scent, to perfume
 Arou'nd, *ad.* prep. around, encompassing
 Arou'se, *v.* to awake, to raise up, to excite
 Arrow, *ad.* in a row, in a straight line
 Aroy'nt, *ad.* begone, depart, go away
 Arquebuse, *s.* a hand-gun, a fusée
 Arrack, *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called toddy, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree
 Arra'ign, *v.* to indict, to charge, to accuse
 Arra'ignment, *s.* the act of accusing; a charge
 Arra'nge, *v.* to set in order or place
 Arra'ngement, *s.* the act of putting in order
 Arrant, *a.* very bad, notorious, real

Ar'ras, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings
Array, *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking
Array, *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress
Ar'rair, **Arre'a'rage**, *s.* that part of an account which remains unpaid, though due
Arres't, *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct—*s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person
Arret', *s.* the decision of a sovereign court
Arri'e're, *s.* the rear of an army
Arri'val, *s.* the act of coming to a place
Arri'Ve, *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach to
Ar'rogance, *s.* great pride, presumption
Ar'rogant, *s.* very proud, presumptuous
Ar'rogantly, *ad.* haughtily, saucily, proudly
Ar'rogate, *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast
Ar'row, *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a bow
A'r'senal, *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores
A'r'senic, *s.* a poisonous mineral
Art, *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning
A'r'tery, *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body
A'r'tful, *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial
A'r'tfully, *ad.* cunningly, shily, with art
A'r'thritic, *a.* gouty, relating to the joints
A'r'thricoke, *s.* an esculent plant
A'r'ticle, *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation
A'r'ticle, *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with
A'r'tic'ulate, *a.* distinct, plain, divided
A'r'tic'ulately, *ad.* distinctly, clearly
A'r'ticulation, *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words
A'r'tifice, *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade
A'r'tificer, *s.* an artist or manufacturer
A'r'tificial, *a.* made by art, not natural
A'r'tillery, *s.* weapons of war, cannon
A'r'millery Company, *s.* a voluntary association of the citizens in London, who are trained up in military exercises
A'r'tisan, *s.* an artist, an interior tradesman
A'r'tist, *s.* a professor of an art, a skillful man
A'r'tless, *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud
A'r'tlessly, *ad.* without art, naturally
As, *conj.* in the same manner, because
Asafoetida, *s.* a gum of an offensive smell
As'es'tos, *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire
Ascen'd, *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence
Ascen'dant, *s.* height, elevation—*a.* predominant, superior, overpowering
Ascen'dency, *s.* influence, superiority
Ascen'sion, *s.* the act of ascending or rising
Ascen'sion-day, *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven
Ascen't, *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence
Ascertain, *v. a.* to make certain, to establish
Ascertain'ment, *s.* a fixed rule or standard
Ascet'ic, *s.* a hermit, a devout person—*a.* employed in devout exercises

Ascidit'ious, *a.* supplemental, additional
Ascri'be, *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute to
Ash, *s.* a well-known tree so called
Ashamed, *a.* abashed, confounded
Ash'es, *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c. the remains of a dead body
Ash'e'ry, *ad.* on shore, on the land, in safety
Ash-Wednesday, *s.* the first day of Lent
Ash'y, *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash colour
Asi'de, *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest
As'i'ny, **As'i'ning**, *a.* belonging to an ass
Ask, *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require
Aska'nce, **Aska'nt**, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
Ask'er, *s.* an inquirer; an eel, a water newt
Askew, *ad.* contemptuously, sideways
Asla'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
Aslee'p, *ad.* sleeping, at rest
Aslo'pe, *ad.* obliquely, with declivity
Asp, *s.* a very venomous serpent; a tree
Aspa'ragus, *s.* an esculent plant
As'pect, *s.* look, air, appearance, view
As'pen, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble
As'per, *s.* a small Turkish coin
As'perate, *v. a.* to make rough or uneven
Asper'ity, *s.* roughness, harshness of speech
Asper'se, *v. a.* to slander, to censure
Asper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny
Asphal'tic, *a.* gummy, bituminous
Asphodel, *s.* a kind of plant, a day lily
As'pic, *s.* a very venomous serpent
As'perate, *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strong
Aspera'tion, *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath
Aspi're, *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly
Asquin't, *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision
Ass, *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow
Assail, *v. a.* to attack, to assault; to address
Assail'ant, *s.* one who attacks or invades
Assass'in, **Assass'inator**, *s.* a secret murderer
Assass'inate, *v. a.* to waylay, to murder
Assau'lt, *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm
Assau'lt, *v. a.* to attack, to invade
Assay, *s.* trial, examination—*v. a.* to try
Assayer, *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
Assen'blage, *s.* a collection of things
Assen'ble, *v.* to meet or call together
Assen'ibly, *s.* a company assembled, a hall
Assen't, *v. n.* to agree to, to yield—*s.* consent
Assert, *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim
Assertion, *s.* a positive affirmation
Assess, *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum
Assess'ment, *s.* the act of taxing or assessing
As'sets, *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts
Assevera'tion, *s.* a solemn protestation
Asshead, *s.* a dunce, a blockhead
Assidu'ity, *s.* diligence, close application
Assid'uous, *a.* constant in application

- Ass'ign, *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another
 Ass'ignable, *a.* that may be transferred
 Ass'ignation, *s.* an appointment, the transferring any thing to another
 Ass'igned, *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others
 Ass'ignment, *s.* an appointment, a transfer
 Assim'ilate, *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance
 Assis't, *v. a.* to help, to succour, to aid
 Assis'tance, *s.* help, aid, relief, support
 Assis'ze, *s.* the sitting judges to determine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities
 Assoc'iate, *v. a.* to unite, to join with
 Asso'ciate, *s.* a partner, companion, or sharer
 Associa'tion, *s.* an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership
 Assort, *v. a.* to range in order, to class
 Assortment, *s.* a quantity properly arranged
 Assot', *v. a.* to intimate; to besot
 Assuage, *v. a.* to soften, to ease, to pacify
 Assua'gement, *s.* what mitigates or softens
 Assua'ger, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases
 Assua'sive, *a.* softening, mitigating, mild
 Assub'jugate, *v. a.* to subject to
 Assuetude, *s.* accustomance, custom
 Assu'me, *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate
 Assu'ming, *part. a.* arrogant, haughty
 Assum'ption, *s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate
 Assum'ptive, *a.* that which is assumed
 Assu'rance, *s.* confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness
 Assu're, *v. a.* to assert positively, to secure
 As'terisk, *s.* a little star (*), signifying, that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom or in the margin
 As'terism, *s.* a constellation of fixed stars
 As'ter'n, *ad.* a sea term, signifying behind
 As'thma, *s.* a disease of the lungs
 Asthma'tic, Asthma'tical, *a.* troubled with an asthma
 Aston'ish, *v. a.* to amaze, to confound
 Aston'ishment, *s.* amazement, surprise
 As'tragal, *s.* an ornament in architecture
 As'tral, *a.* relating to the stars, bright
 Astray', *ad.* out of the right way, wrong
 As'tric'tion, *s.* the act of contracting parts
 As'tri'de, *ad.* across, with legs open
 Astrin'ge, *v. a.* to draw together, to bind
 Astrin'gent, *a.* binding, contracting, bracing
 Astro'graphy, *s.* the art of describing stars
 As'trolabe, *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars, at sea
 Astrol'oger, *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars
 Astrol'ogy, *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
 Astronom'ical, *a.* belonging to astronomy
 Astron'omy, *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
- As'tro-theology, *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies
 Assu'nder, *ad.* separately, in two parts
 Asy'lum, *s.* a refuge, a place of protection
 A'theism, *s.* the disbelief of a God
 A'theist, *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God
 Atheis'tical, *a.* belonging to atheism, impious
 Athir'st, *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink
 Athletic, *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous
 Athwa'rt, *ad.* across, through; wrong
 Atlan'tes, *s.* in architecture, the figures of men or beasts supporting an edifice
 At'las, *s.* a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa
 At'mosphere, *s.* the air that encompasses the solid earth on all sides
 At'om, At'omy, *s.* an extreme small particle
 Atom'ical, *a.* consisting of atoms, minute
 At'omist, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy
 Ato'ne, *v.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to appease, to expiate
 Ato'nement, *s.* agreement, concord, expiation
 Atrabila'rian, Atrabila'rious, *a.* melancholy
 Atramen'tal, Atramen'tous, *a.* inky, black
 Atro'cious, *a.* wicked, enormous, heinous
 Atro'ciously, *ad.* very wickedly, heinously
 Atro'city, *s.* horrible wickedness
 At'rophy, *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment
 Attach', *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix one's interest
 Attach'ment, *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard
 Attack', *s.* an assault on an enemy, an onset
 Attack', *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner
 Attai'n, *v.* to gain, to overtake, to arrive at
 Attai'nable, *a.* that which may be attained
 Attai'nder, *s.* the act of attaining in law; taint, soil, disgrace
 Attai'nment, *s.* an acquisition, a quality
 Attai'nt, *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt
 Attem'per, Attem'perate, *v. a.* to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to proportion
 Attem'pt, *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay
 Atten'd, *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany
 Atten'dance, *s.* the act of waiting on another
 Atten'dant, *s.* one who attends another—a. accompanying as consequential
 Atten'tion, *s.* the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing
 Atten'tive, *a.* heedful, regardful, intent
 Atten'uant, *a.* making thin or slender
 Atten'uate, *v. a.* to make slender, to dilute
 Attes't, *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke
 Attesta'tion, *s.* testimony, witness, evidence
 Att'ic, *a.* fine, elegant, just, elevated
 Atti're, *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns
 Atti're, *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array
 Atti'tude, *s.* posture, gesture, action
 Attor'ney, *s.* one who is deputed to act and

- be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law
- Attract**, *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice
- Attraction**, *s.* the power of drawing
- Attractive**, *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing
- Attributable**, *a.* that which may be ascribed or imputed
- Attribute**, *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing, as we say, omniscience, omnipresence, are *attributes* of God
- Attribute**, *v. a.* to impute or ascribe to
- Attributive**, *s.* the thing attributed
- Attrition**, *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another; slight grief for sin; the lowest degree of repentance
- Attune**, *v. a.* to tune, to make musical
- Avail**, *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist
- Available**, *a.* profitable, advantageous, valid
- Avant-guard**, *s.* the van or front of an army
- Avarice**, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
- Avaricious**, *a.* covetous, greedy, mean
- Avast**, *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough
- Avant, interj.** begone; word of abhorrence
- Auburn**, *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour
- Auction**, *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding
- Auctioneer**, *s.* the manager of an auction
- Avocation**, *s.* the act of bird-catching
- Audacious**, *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy
- Audaciousness**, **Audacity**, *s.* boldness, impudence, spirit, rashness
- Audible**, *a.* that may be distinctly heard
- Audience**, *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview
- Audit**, *s.* a final account—*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize
- Auditors of the Exchequer**, *s.* officers who settle the Exchequer accounts
- Auditory**, *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard
- Avenge**, *v. a.* to revenge, to punish
- Avenue**, *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk of trees leading to a house
- Aver**, *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare
- Average**, *s.* the mean or medium of any given quantities; in commerce, a duty paid by merchants
- Averment**, *s.* establishment by evidence
- Avernat**, *s.* a sort of grape
- Averse**, *a.* contrary to, not favourable to
- Aversion**, *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy
- Avert**, *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off
- Auger**, *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with
- Aught**, *pron.* any thing
- Augment**, *v. a.* to increase, to add, to enlarge
- Augmentation**, *s.* the act of increasing
- Augmentative**, *a.* having the quality of augmenting
- Augur**, *s.* a soothsayer or diviner—*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs
- Augury**, *s.* the foretelling events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds
- August**, *a.* noble, grand, magnificent, holy
- August**, *s.* the eighth month in the year
- Aviary**, *s.* a place inclosed to keep birds
- Avidity**, *s.* greediness, eagerness, anxiousness
- Auk**, *s.* a sea-bird
- Aulic**, *a.* belonging to a court, royal
- Auln**, *s.* a French measure containing 48 gallons; likewise in length an ell
- Aunt**, *s.* a father's or mother's sister
- Avocate**, *v. a.* to call away, to call from
- Avocation**, *s.* the act of calling off or aside
- Avoid**, *v.* to shun, to escape, to retire
- Avoldupois**, *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound
- Avolation**, *s.* the act of flying away
- Avouch**, *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify—*s.* declaration, evidence
- Avow**, *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to profess
- Avowal**, *s.* a positive or open declaration
- Aurelia**, *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis
- Auricle**, *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart, covering its two ventricles
- Auricula**, *s.* a very beautiful flower
- Auricular**, *a.* within hearing, told in secret
- Auriferous**, *a.* having or producing gold
- Aurora**, *s.* poetically, the morning; an herb
- Aurora Borealis**, *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights*
- Auspice**, *s.* an omen; protection, influence
- Auspicious**, *a.* prosperous, fortunate, happy
- Austere**, *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern
- Austerity**, *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline
- Austral**, *a.* tending to the south, southern
- Authentic**, *a.* genuine, original, provable
- Authenticate**, *v. a.* to establish by proof
- Authenticity**, *s.* authority, genuineness
- Author**, *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler
- Authoritative**, *a.* having authority, positive
- Authority**, *s.* legal power, influence, rule
- Authorize**, *v. a.* to give authority, to justify
- Autography**, *s.* an original writing
- Automaton**, *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.
- Automatic**, *a.* having the power of motion in itself
- Autopsy**, *s.* ocular demonstration
- Autoptical**, *a.* perceived by one's own eyes
- Autumn**, *s.* the third season of the year
- Autumnal**, *a.* belonging to autumn
- Avulsion**, *s.* pulling one thing from another
- Auxiliary**, *a.* helping, aiding, assisting
- Auxiliaries**, *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.
- Await**, *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend
- Awake**, *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep
- Award**, *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give
- Award**, *s.* a sentence, a determination
- Aware**, *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious

Away', *ad.* absent; let us go; begone
 Awe, *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence
 Aw'ful, *a.* that which strikes with awe, or
 fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful
 Aw'fulness, *s.* quality of striking with awe
 Awha'pe, *v. a.* to strike, to confound
 Awhile', *ad.* for some space of time
 Aw'kward, *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy
 Awl, *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes
 Awne, *s.* a Dutch measure answering to
 what in England is called a tierce, or
 one-seventh of an English ton
 Aw'ning, *s.* any covering spread over a ship
 or boat to keep off the heat or wet
 Awo'ke, the *preterite* of *awake*
 Awry', *ad.* obliquely, askint, unevenly

Axe, *s.* an instrument used to chop wood
 Ax'iom, *s.* a maxim or proposition, which
 being self-evident, cannot be made plain
 er by demonstration
 Ax'is, *s.* a real or imaginary line, which
 passes directly through the centre of any
 thing that revolves on it
 Ax'le, Ax'letree, *s.* the piece of timber on
 which the wheels of a carriage turn
 Ay, *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth
 Aye, *ad.* always, for ever, once more
 Az'imuth, *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any
 star is an arch between the meridian of
 the place and any given vertical line; an
 astronomical instrument
 Azure, *s.* light or faint blue; sky-coloured

B.

BAA', *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep
 Ba'al, *s.* a Canaanitish idol
 Bab'ble, *v. n.* to talk idly, to tell secrets
 Bab'bler, *s.* an idle talkative person, a
 prattler
 Babe, Ba'by, *s.* a young child of either sex
 Ba'bel, *s.* disorder; irregular mixture
 Baboon', *s.* a large species of monkey
 Bae'ated, *a.* beset with pearls; having
 berries
 Bacchana'lian, *s.* a drunken riotous person
 Bac'chanals, *s.* drunken riots or revels
 Ba'clor, *s.* an unmarried man; one who
 takes his first degree at the university;
 a knight of the lowest order
 Back, *s.* the hinder part of a thing
 Back, *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second,
 to justify, to strengthen, to maintain
 Back'bite, *v. a.* to censure an absent person
 Back'biter, *s.* one who slanders secretly
 Back'ed, *part.* seconded, supported; mount-
 ed
 Backgam'mon, *s.* a game with dice and
 tables
 Backsl'ider, *s.* an apostate
 Back'stays, *s.* ropes which keep the masts
 from pitching forward
 Back'sword, *s.* a sword with one sharp edge
 Back'ward, *a.* unwilling, dull, sluggish
 Back'wardly, *ad.* unwillingly, sluggishly
 Ba'con, *s.* the flesh of an hog, salted and
 dried
 Bal, *a.* ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick
 Bade, *pret.* of *bid*
 Badge, *s.* a mark or token of distinction
 Bal'ger, *s.* an animal resembling a hog and
 dog; a man who buys and sells corn
 Bal'inage, *s.* light or playful discourse
 Bal'ile, *v. a.* to elude, deceive, to confound
 Bag, *s.* a sack; a purse; an ornament; an
 utter; a purse of silk tied to men's hair
 Bagatell'e, *s.* a thing of no import, a trifle
 Bag'gage, *s.* the luggage of an army; a
 term for a worthless woman
 Bagn'io, *s.* warm bath; house of ill fame
 Bag'pipe, *s.* a Scotch musical instrument

Bail, *s.* surety given for another's appearance
 Bail, *v. a.* to give bail, to admit to bail
 Bai'lable, *a.* that may be set at liberty by bail
 Bai'lif, *s.* an officer who puts in force an
 arrest; a land steward; a magistrate
 Bai'liwick, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff
 Bait, *s.* a temptation; a refreshment; a lure
 Bait, *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take
 refreshment on a journey; to set dogs
 upon
 Baize, *s.* a coarse kind of nappy cloth
 Bake, *v.* to harden by fire; to dress victuals
 in an oven
 Bal'ance, *s.* a pair of scales; the difference
 of an account; the beating part of a
 watch; in astronomy, a constellation
 Bal'ance, *v.* to make equal, to settle; to
 hesitate, to fluctuate
 Balco'ny, *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone
 on the outside of a house
 Bald, *a.* without hair; inelegant, unadorned
 Bal'derdash, *s.* a rude mixture; confused
 or illiterate discourse
 Bal'dness, *s.* want of hair; nakedness
 Bal'drie, *s.* a girdle, a belt; the zodiac
 Bale, *s.* goods packed for carriage; misery
 Bale'ful, *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad
 Balk, *s.* disappointment; a great beam or
 rafter; a ridge of unploughed land
 Balk, Baulk, *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of
 Ball, *s.* any thing round; a globe; an en-
 tertainment of dancing
 Bal'lad, *s.* a common or trifling song, an air
 Bal'last, *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a
 ship, or any other body, to prevent its
 upsetting—*v.* to keep any thing steady
 Bal'lady, *s.* a jig; a song
 Bal'ler, *s.* an historical dance
 Ballo'on, *s.* a large vessel used in chemistry;
 a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe
 made of silk, &c. which, being inflated
 with gas, rises into the air with any
 weight attached to it, proportioned to its
 size
 Ball'ot, *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes
 privately—*v. a.* to choose by ballot

Balm, *s.* the name of a plant—*v. a.* to soothe
Balmy, *a.* having the qualities of balm;
 soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous
Bal'neary, *s.* a bathing room, bath
Bal'sam, *s.* an ointment; a shrub
Balsam'ic, *a.* mitigating, softening, healing
Bal'uster, *s.* a small pillar or column
Balustrade, *s.* a row of small pillars
Bamboo, *s.* an Indian cane, or measure
Bamboozle, *v. a.* to trick, deceive, cheat
Ban, *s.* a public notice; a curse, interdiction
Bana'na-tree, *s.* a kind of plantain
Band, *s.* a bandage or tie; an ornament
 worn round the neck; a company
Band'age, *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound
Band'box, *s.* a thin slight box
Ban'delet, *s. in architecture*, a flat mould-
 ing
Bandit'tl, *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers
Bandolee'rs, *s.* small wooden cases, each of
 them containing powder that is a suffi-
 cient charge for a musket
Bandore, *s.* a musical three-stringed in-
 strument
Ban'dy, *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and
 take reciprocally; to contend at a game
Ban'dy, *a.* crooked—*s.* a crooked stick
Ban'dy-legged, *a.* having crooked legs
Bane, *s.* mischief, ruin, poison—*v.* to poison
Ban'eful, *a.* poisonous, hurtful
Bang, *s.* a blow, a thump—*v.* to beat
Ban'ians, *s.* a particular sect in India, who
 hold a metempsychosis, and abstain from
 animal food
Ban'ish, *v. a.* to send or drive away
Ban'ishment, *s.* transportation, exile
Bank, *s.* the side of a river; a little hill;
 a shoal in the sea; a repository where
 money is occasionally lodged
Bank-bill, *s.* a note for money in the bank
Bank'er, *s.* one who receives money in trust
Ban'krut, *s.* one who being unable to sat-
 isfy his creditors, surrenders his effects
Ban'krup'cy, *s.* the state of a bankrupt
Ban'ner, *s.* a military standard or flag
Ban'net, *s.* a knight created in the field
 of battle
Bannian, *s.* a light undress, a morning
 gown
Bannit'ion, *s.* the act of expulsion
Ban'nock, *s.* a loaf or cake of oatmeal
Ban'quet, *s.* a grand entertainment of feast-
 ing
Ban'sticle, *s.* a very small prickly fish
Ban'ter, *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule,
 jeer
Ban'tling, *s.* a young child, an infant
Bap'tism, *s.* the first sacrament of the
 Christian church, by which we are ad-
 mitted to partake of all its privileges
Baptis'mal, *a.* relating to baptism
Bapt'ist, **Bapt'izer**, *s.* one who christens
Baptistry, *s.* a font, or place for baptizing at
Bar, *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with
 a bar; to hinder or obstruct
Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the
 place assigned for lawyers to plead; a
 partition at which criminals are placed

during trial; a shallow at the entrance
 of a harbour; a hinderance; in music,
 a perpendicular line through the note
 lines; a small room in a tavern, &c.
Barb, *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the
 points which stand backward in an ar-
 row or fishing-hook
Barb, *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour;
 to shave the beard; to point an arrow
Bar'baran, *s.* a fortification before the walls
 of a town, an opening in the wall for guns
Bar'bacue, *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices
Barba'rian, *s.* a rude uncivilized person, a
 savage, a person without pity
Barbar'ic, *a.* foreign, far-fetched
Bar'barism, *s.* ignorance, inhumanity; an
 uncouth manner of speaking or writing
Barbar'ity, *s.* inhumanity, cruelty
Bar'barous, *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant,
 inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts
Bar'bel, *part. a.* furnished with armour;
 bearded or jagged with hooks
Bar'bel, *s.* a large fish; superfluous fleshy
 knots growing in the mouth of a horse
Bar'ber, *s.* one whose trade is to shave
Bar'berry-tree, *s.* the name of a prickly
 shrub
Bard, *s.* a poet
Bare, *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned
Bar'et'ful, *a.* shameless, impudent
Bar'ely, *ad.* nakedly; openly; merely
Bar'gain, *s.* a contract or agreement; a
 thing bought or sold; stipulation
Bar'gain, *v. n.* to make a contract for the
 sale or purchase of any thing
Barge, *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade
Barilla, *s.* potashes used in making glass
Bark, *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship
Bark, *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf,
 to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark
Bark'er, *s.* one that clamours, a snarler
Bar'ley, *s.* corn used in making beer
Bar'ley-corn, *s.* a grain of barley, in mea-
 surement the third part of an inch
Bar'n, *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment
Bar'n, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
Bar'nacl, *s.* a kind of shell-fish which ad-
 heres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird
 like a goose; an iron instrument to hold
 a horse by the nose during an operation
 of farriery
Baron'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure
 the weight of, and variations in, the
 atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine
 the changes of the weather
Baromet'rical, *a.* relating to a barometer
Bar'on, *s.* a rank in nobility next to a
 viscount; two sirloins of beef
Bar'ones, *s.* a baron's lady
Bar'onet, *s.* the lowest title that is heredi-
 tary, next in rank to a baron
Bar'ony, *s.* the lordship whence a baron de-
 rives his title
Bar'oscope, *s.* an instrument to show the
 weight of the atmosphere
Bar'racan, *s.* a strong thick kind of camel-
 lot
Bar'rack, *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in

- Bar'rator**, *s.* an encourager of lawsuits; a wrangler
- Bar'ratory**, *s.* foul practice in law; a fraud committed by seamen on merchants' goods
- Bar'rel**, *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder
- Bar'ren**, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull
- Bar'renness**, *s.* sterility, want of invention
- Bar'ricade**, *s.* a fortification, to fortify
- Bar'ricade**, *s.* a fortification, an obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance
- Bar'rier**, *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place
- Bar'rister**, *s.* a pleader at the bar, an advocate
- Bar'row**, *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog
- Bar'ter**, *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange
- Bar'ter**, *s.* the act or practice of trafficking
- Basalt'es**, *s.* a kind of stone like iron
- Basalt'ic**, *a.* relating to Basalt'es
- Base**, *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustic play; the pedestal of a statue
- Base**, *a.* vile, mean, low; metal below the standard; in music, deep, grave
- Bas'eless**, *a.* without foundation
- Bas'eness**, *s.* villainess, meanness; bastardy
- Bashaw'**, *s.* a governor or viceroy under the grand seignor; a proud imperious person
- Bash'ful**, *a.* timid, modest, coy, shamefaced
- Bas'il**, *s.* the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather
- Bas'il**, *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool
- Bas'ilion**, *s.* a kind of ointment
- Bas'ilisk**, *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance
- Bas'in**, *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond
- Bas'is**, *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *bas'is*, *shaft*, and *capital*; the foot, the pedestal
- Bask**, *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun or fire
- Bas'ket**, *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes
- Bas's**, *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches — *a.* in music, grave, deep
- Bas'set**, *s.* a certain game at cards
- Bass'o'n**, *s.* a musical wind instrument
- Bass-rel'ief**, or **Bas'so-rel'ie'vo**, *s.* raised work
- Bas'tard**, *s.* a child born out of wedlock
- Bas'tardize**, *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard
- Baste**, *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner
- Bas'tile**, *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed
- Bastina'de**, *s.* to punish a person by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel
- Bas'tion**, *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress
- Bass-viol**, *s.* a fiddle for the bass
- Bat**, *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings
- Bat'tow'ling**, *s.* bird-catching in the night-time
- Batch**, *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once
- Bate**, *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price
- Bath**, *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure
- Bathe**, *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften
- Bat'hos**, *s.* the art of sinking in poetry
- Bat'let**, *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen
- Batoo'n**, *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army
- Battal'ia**, *s.* battle array, order of battle
- Battalion**, *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army
- Bat'ten**, *s.* a narrow board; a scantling
- Bat'ten**, *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat
- Bat'ter**, *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt — *v.* to beat, to beat down
- Bat'tering-ram**, *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's
- Bat'tery**, *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault
- Bat'tle**, *s.* a fight between fleets or armies
- Bat'tle-array**, *s.* a form or order of battle
- Bat'tleaxe**, *s.* a weapon like an axe; a bill
- Bat'tledoor**, *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with
- Bat'tlement**, *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork
- Baube'e**, *s.* in Scotland a halfpenny
- Bav'in**, *s.* a bundle of small wood, a faggot
- Bau'ble**, *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything
- Bawl**, *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud
- Baw'rel**, *s.* a kind of hawk
- Bay**, *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture — *a.* chestnut colour
- Bay**, *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround
- Bay'-salt**, *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour
- Bay'-tree**, *s.* the female laurel
- Bayonet**, *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket
- Bays**, *s.* an honorary crown or garland
- Baza'r**, *s.* a constant market
- Bdel'ium**, *s.* an aromatic gum
- Be**, *v. n.* to have existence, to exist
- Beach**, *s.* the sea shore, the strand, the coast
- Beacon**, *s.* an edifice on an eminence, where signs are made to direct seamen
- Beal**, *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces, and monkish rosaries, are made; any globular body
- Beadle**, *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company
- Beagle**, *s.* a small hound to hunt hares
- Beak**, *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory
- Bea'ker**, *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird

Beam, *s.* the principal piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light; the pole of a chariot; the horn of a stag

Beam, *v. n.* to emit rays or beams

Bean, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse

Bear, *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star

Bear, *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling; to carry in remembrance; to endure; to press; to be fruitful

Beard, *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook

Beardless, *a.* having no beard; youthful

Bearer, *s.* a carrier of any thing, a supporter

Bear-garden, *s.* any place of tumult

Bearing, *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture

Beast, *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man

Beastly, *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene

Beat, *v.* to strike; to conquer; to throb

Beatific, **Beatifical**, *a.* blissful, the making happy or blessed, belonging to the happy

Beatification, *s.* an acknowledgment made by the Pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed

Beatify, *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment

Beating, *s.* correction by blows

Beatitude, *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity

Beau, *s.* a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress

Beaver, *s.* an animal, otherwise named the *Castor*, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face

Beauteous, **Beautiful**, *a.* fair, elegant, lovely

Beautifully, *ad.* in a beautiful manner

Beautify, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish

Beauty, *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person

Beccafico, *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater

Because, *conj.* on this account that, for this reason that

Beckon, *v. a.* to still, to quiet the mind

Beckone, *s.* the preterite of *beckon*

Beck, *s.* a sign with the hand or head, a nod

Beckon, *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand

Become, *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state

Becoming, *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant

Becomingness, *s.* elegant congruity

Bed, *s.* a place to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum

Bedabble, *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet

Bedaggle, **Bedraggle**, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt

Bedawb, *v. a.* to dawb, to besmear

Bedding, *s.* the materials belonging to a bed

Bedeck, *v. a.* to deck, to adorn, to embellish

Bedew, *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew

Bed-house, *s.* an hospital or alms-house

Bedlam, *s.* an hospital for lunatics

Bedlamite, *s.* a madman, a noisy person

Bedrid, *a.* confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age

Bedstead, *s.* the frame which supports a bed

Bee, *s.* an insect which produces honey; an industrious careful person

Beech, *s.* the name of a large tree

Beechen, *s.* consisting of the wood of beech

Beef, *s.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow

Bee-eater, *s.* a yeoman of the guard

Beer, *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops

Beet, *s.* the name of a garden plant

Beetle, *s.* an insect; a large heavy mallet

Beeves, *s.* black cattle, oxen

Befall, *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass

Befit, *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become

Before, *prep.* further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner

Beforehand, *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, at first

Be foul, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul

Befriend, *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to

Beg, *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition

Beget, *v. a.* to generate, to produce

Beggar, *s.* one who lives by begging

Beggarly, *a.* in want, stingy—*ad.* meanly

Beggary, *s.* great want, indigence, poverty

Begin, *v.* to enter upon, to commence

Beginning, *s.* the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds

Beird, *v. a.* to girl, bind round, shut up

Begone, *interj.* get away! go hence!

Begot, **Begotten**, *part. pass.* of *beget*

Begrime, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty with soot

Beguile, *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasantly, to evade

Begun, *part. pass.* of *begin*

Behalf, *s.* favour, support, vindication

Behave, *v. n.* to demean, to act, to conduct

Behaviour, *s.* conduct, course of life

Behead, *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head

Beheld, *part. pass.* of *behold*

Behemoth, *s.* the river horse; hippopotamus

Best, *s.* a command, order, precept

Behind, *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another

Behindhand, *ad.* late in time, in arrears

Behold, *v. a.* to look upon, to view, to see—*interj.* see! lo!

Beholden, *part. a.* obliged in gratitude

Behoot, *s.* profit, advantage

Behove, **Behove**, *v. n.* to be fit, to become

Being, *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing

Bela bour, *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump

Bela ted, *a.* too late, benighted

Belay, *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope

Belch, *v. n.* to eject wind from the stomach

Bel dam, *s.* a hag, a scolding woman

Beleaguer, *v. a.* to besiege, to block up

Bell ring, *s.* a place where bells hang

Belie, *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate

Belief, *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles or faith

Believe, *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true

Believer, *s.* a professor of Christianity

Belike, *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely

Bell, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel
 Belle, *s.* a gay dressy young woman
 Belles-Lettres, *s.* polite literature
 Belligerent, *a.* engaged in war
 Bell-metal, *s.* a mixture of copper and pewter
 Bellow, *v. n.* to roar like a bull or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate
 Bellows, *s.* an instrument to blow the fire
 Belly, *s.* the lower part of the body
 Bellman, *s.* he whose business it is to proclaim anything in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell
 Belong, *v. n.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to
 Beloved, *a.* lovely, dear to, valued much
 Below, *ad.* lower in place, inferior
 Belt, *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture
 Belwether, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck
 Benifre, *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire
 Bemoan, *v. a.* to lament, to bewail
 Bemoan, *v. a.* to weep over; to bewail
 Bench, *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench
 Bencher, *s.* a senior in the inns of court
 Bend, *v. a.* to crook, to bow; to subdue
 Bendable, *a.* that which may be incurvated
 Beneath, *prep.* under, lower in place, lower in excellence; unworthy of
 Benedictine, *s.* a monk of that order, named after its founder St Benedict
 Benediction, *s.* a blessing; an acknowledgment for blessings received
 Benefaction, *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit
 Benefactor, Benefactress, *s.* a man or woman who does acts of kindness, a patron
 Benefice, *s.* a church living, a benefit
 Beneficence, *s.* generosity, active goodness
 Beneficent, *a.* kind, obliging, doing good
 Beneficial, *a.* advantageous, useful
 Beneficiary, *s.* one who holds a benefice
 Benefit, *s.* kindness, advantage, use
 Benevolence, *s.* disposition to good; charity
 Benevolent, *a.* kind, good, affectionate
 Benga, *s.* a slight Indian cotton stuff
 Benighted, *part.* overtaken by the night
 Benign, *a.* kind, generous, wholesome
 Benignant, *a.* kind; gracious; actually good
 Benignity, *s.* graciousness, kindness
 Benison, *s.* a blessing, a benediction
 Bent, *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose
 Benumb, *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify
 Benzoin, *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called *benjamin*
 Bequeath, *v. a.* to give by will, to leave
 Bequest, *s.* something left by will
 Bereave, *v. a.* to deprive of; to take away
 Bergamot, *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff
 Bergmote, *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners
 Berlin, *s.* a coach of a particular construction, first used at Berlin
 Bernardines, *s.* an order of monks, so named from their founder St Bernard
 Berry, *s.* a small fruit of several kinds

Beryl, *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast
 Beseech, *v. a.* to beg, to entreat, to implore
 Beseech, *v. n.* to become, to besit
 Beset, *v. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass
 Beshrew, *v.* to curse, to happen ill to
 Beside, Besides, *pr.* over and above, near
 Besiege, *v. a.* to beleaguer, to lay siege to
 Besmeare, *v. a.* to soil, to daub or smear over
 Besmut, *v. a.* to blacken with smut
 Besom, *s.* a broom to sweep with
 Besot, *v. a.* to infatuate, stupify with liquor
 Bespangle, *v. a.* to decorate with spangles
 Bespat, *v. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach
 Bespeak, *v. a.* to order, to address, to shew
 Bespot, *v. a.* to mark with spots, to variegate
 Besprinkle, *v. a.* to sprinkle over, to moisten
 Best, *a.* most good, most preferable
 Bestial, *a.* like a beast, brutish, carnal
 Bestir, *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten
 Bestow, *v. a.* to apply, to confer upon
 Bestrew, *v. a.* to strey or scatter about
 Bestride, *v. a.* to get across any thing
 Bet, *s.* a wager—*v.* to lay a wager
 Betake, *v. a.* to take, to have recourse to
 Bethink, *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect
 Betide, *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to come
 Betimes, *ad.* early, soon, seasonably
 Betle, *s.* an Indian plant, called water pepper
 Betoken, *v. a.* to signify, to oreshew
 Betony, *s.* the name of a plant
 Betray, *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret, to discover
 Betroth, *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiancé
 Better, *a.* superior, improved, more good
 Between, Betwixt, *prep.* in the middle
 Bewel, *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule
 Beverage, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk
 Bivy, *s.* a flock of birds; a company
 Bewail, *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament
 Beware, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of
 Bewilder, *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle
 Bewitch, *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly
 Bewray, *v. a.* to discover, to betray
 Bey, *s.* a Turkish governor
 Beyond, *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above
 Bezal, Bezil, *s.* that part of a ring in which the diamond or stone is fixed
 Bezoar, *s.* a medicinal stone from the East
 Bezoaric, *a.* compounded with bezoar
 Biangulous, *a.* having two corners or angles
 Bias, *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propensity
 Bias, *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially
 Bib, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child
 Biacious, *a.* much addicted to drinking
 Bibber, *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot
 Bible, *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God
 Biblical, *a.* relating to the bible or divinity
 Bibulous, *a.* spongy, that drinks moisture
 Bice, *s.* a blue colour used in painting
 Bicker, *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle
 Bid, *v.* to command; to offer a price
 Bid, *part.* invited, commanded

Bid'der, *s.* one who offers or proposes a price
Bid'ding, *s.* a command, order, charge
Bide, *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure
Biden'tal, *a.* having two teeth
Bid'ing, *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay
Bien'nal, *a.* continuing for two years
Bier, *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead
Bie'stings, *s.* the first milk after calving
Bifa'rious, *a.* twofold, double; doubtful
Bif'erous, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year
Bif'id, **Bif'idated**, *a.* opening with a cleft
Big, *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant
Big'am'y, *s.* having two wives at once
Big'gin, *s.* a kind of cap for a child
Big'ot, *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a party
Big'o'try, *s.* blind zeal, superstition
Bil'ander, *s.* a small vessel, broad and flat, used for the carriage of goods
Bil'berries, *s.* small purple-coloured berries
Bil'boes, *s.* a sort of stocks on board a ship
Bile, *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder; a painful swelling
Bilge, *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom—*v. n.* to spring a leak
Bil'lingsgate, *s.* foul language, ribaldry
Bil'fous, *a.* full of bile, choleric
Bilk, *v. n.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud
Bill, *s.* the beak of a bird; a kind of parchment; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement
Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorises the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place
Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the seller to the buyer of goods
Bill, v. to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish
Bill'et, *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper
Bill'et, v. a. to quarter soldiers
Bill'et-tour, *s.* a short love-letter, a card
Bill'iards, *s.* a game with balls and sticks
Bill'ow, *s.* a large hollow rolling wave
Bin, *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.
Bi'nary, *a.* double; two; dual
Bind, *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make costive; to contract
Bind, *s.* a species of hops; a quantity
Bind'ing, *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage
Bin'ocle, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, for looking at an object with both eyes
Binoc'ular, *a.* having two eyes
Biog'rapher, *s.* a writer of persons lives
Biog'raphical, *a.* relating to biography
Biog'raphy, *s.* a history or writing of lives
Bi'p'arous, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth
Bi'p'artite, *a.* divided or cleft in two; arts
Bi'p'artition, *s.* the act of dividing in two
Bi'ped, *s.* an animal having only two feet
Bi'pedal, *a.* two feet in length
Bi'p'ennated, *a.* having two wings
Bi'p'et'alous, *a.* consisting of two flower-leaves
Birch, *s.* a tree common in England; a rod
Bird, *s.* a name applied to all fowls
Bir'dime, *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds
Bir'gander, *s.* a fowl of the goose kind

Birt, *s.* a fish resembling a turbot
Bir'th, *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage
Bir'thright, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
Bir'thwort, *s.* the name of a plant
Bis'cuit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread, &c.
Bisec't, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts
Bish'op, *s.* one of the head order of the clergy who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.
Bish'opric, *s.* the diocese of a bishop
Bis'muth, *s.* a hard, white, brittle mineral
Bis-sex'tile, *s.* leap year; every fourth year
Bis'son, *a.* blind, deprived of sight
Bis'toury, *s.* a surgical incision knife
Bisul'cous, *a.* cloven-footed
Bit, *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle—a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven-pence half-penny
Bite, *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait; a cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth
Bite, v. a. to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut; to wound; to cheat; to trick
Bit'tacle, *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed
Bit'ter, *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical
Bit'tern, *s.* a bird of the heron kind
Bit'terness, *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief
Bitu'men, *s.* a fat unctuous matter
Bitu'minous, *a.* compounded of bitumen
Bi'valve, **Bival'vular**, *a.* having two valves or shutters, used of those fish that have two shells
Bi'v'ual, *v. n.* to continue under arms all night
Bi'zantine, *s.* a piece of gold, valued at 15*l.* which the king offereth on high festivals
Blab, *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales
Blab'ber, *v. n.* to whistle to a horse; to flatter, to fib, to tell tales
Black, *a.* dark, cloudy, mournful, wicked
Black, *s.* a negro; the dark colour; mourning
Black'amoor, *s.* a man by nature of a black complexion; a negro
Black'bird, *s.* the name of a bird
Black'-cattle, *s.* oxen, bulls, and cows
Black'cock, *s.* the hen-cock
Black'en, *v. a.* to make black; to defame
Black'guard, *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel
Black'rod, *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament
Black'smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron
Blad'der, *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule
Blade, *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man
Blain, *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a blue, a blister
Blame, *s.* imputation of a fault, offence
Blame, *v. a.* to censure, to reproach
Blam'able, *a.* deserving censure, guilty
Blam'ableless, *s.* fault; culpableness
Blameless, *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright
Blanch, *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate

Bland, *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind
 Blan'dish, *v. a.* to smooth; to wheedle
 Blan'dishment, *s.* soft speeches, flattery
 Blank, *a.* a void space; a disappointment
 Blank, *a.* white, unwritten; dull, confused
 Blank'-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme
 Blan'ket, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed; a pear
 Blasphem'e, *v. a.* to speak blasphemy
 Blas'phemous, *a.* very profane, very wicked
 Blas'phemously, *ad.* impiously, irreverently
 Blas'phemy, *s.* indignity offered to God
 Blast, *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of music; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.
 Blast, *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight
 Bla'tant, *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy
 Blaze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication
 Blaze, *v.* to flame, to publish, to blazon
 Bla'zon, Bla'zoury, *s.* the art of herakdry
 Bla'zon, *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate
 Bleach, *v.* to whiten, to grow white
 Blea'ched, *part.* whitened, made white
 Bleak, *a.* cold, chilly, pale—*s.* a fish
 Blear, *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak
 Blea'ryed, *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed
 Bleat, *v. n.* to cry like a sheep
 Bleed, *v.* to lose blood; to let blood
 Blem'ish, *s.* a spot or stain; a deformity
 Blem'ish, *v. a.* to defame; to injure
 Bleach, *v. n.* to shrink or fly of; to obstruct
 Blend, *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to confound
 Bless, *v. a.* to wish happiness to another
 Blessed, Blest, *part.* happy, tasting felicity
 Bless'ing, *s.* a good wish, divine favour
 Blight, *s.* a mildew—*v. a.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to spoil
 Blind, *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure
 Blind, *v.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence
 Blin'dness, *s.* a want of sight; ignorance
 Blin'dfold, *a.* having the eyes covered
 Blin'd'-worm, *s.* a small venomous viper
 Blink, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely
 Blin'kard, *s.* one who has weak eyes
 Bliss, *s.* the highest degree of happiness; happiness of blessed souls; great joy
 Bliss'ful, *a.* very happy, full of joy, glad
 Blis'ter, *s.* a rising in the skin; a plaster
 Blis'ter, *v.* to apply a blister: rise in blisters
 Blithe, Blithesome, *a.* gay, merry, sprightly
 Bloat, *v.* to swell, to grow puffy
 Bloat'edness, *s.* turgidness, swelling
 Block, *s.* a large heavy piece of wood; a piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley
 Block, *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose
 Block'a'de, *s.* a siege carried on by surrounding a place to prevent any relief
 Block'head, *s.* a stupid person, a dunce
 Block'tin', *s.* unadulterated tin; the best tin
 Blood, *s.* the red fluid that circulates thro' the body; kindred, lineage; a rake
 Blood'hound, *s.* a hound of an exquisite scent
 Blood'shed, *s.* the crime of murder, slaughter
 Blood'shot, *a.* filled with blood; red

Blood'y, *a.* stained with blood; sanguinary
 Bloom, *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree; the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek; the blue that appears on some fruit
 Bloom, Blo'som, *v. n.* to produce blossoms
 Bloo'ming, Bloo'my, *a.* youthful; flowery
 Blo'som, *s.* the flowers of trees or plants
 Blot, *s.* a blur, a spot—*v.* to disgrace, to stain
 Blotch, *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin
 Blow, *s.* a stroke; a sudden event; the act of a fly, by which he lodges eggs in meat
 Blow, *v.* to pant or breathe hard; to put forth flowers; to sound a musical instrument; to swell; to drive by the force of wind
 Blowze, *s.* a ruddy fat wench, a slattern
 Blow'zy, *a.* sunburnt, ruddy-faced
 Blub'ber, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
 Blub'ber, *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping
 Blud'geon, *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick
 Blue, *a.* sky-coloured—*s.* an original colour
 Blue'ness, *s.* the quality of being blue
 Bluff, *a.* stern, blustering, fierce; large
 Blun'der, *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight
 Blun'der, *v. n.* to mistake grossly; to err
 Blun'derbuss, *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time
 Blunt, *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt
 Blunt, *v. a.* to dull the edge of a point
 Blun'tly, *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly
 Blun'tness, *s.* a want of edge; rudeness
 Blur, *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection
 Blur't, *v. a.* to blab out, to speak heedlessl
 Blush, *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to colour
 Blush, *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c. red or purple colour; sudden appearance
 Blush'et, *s.* a young modest girl
 Blus'ter, *v. n.* to roar, to hector, to swagger
 Blus'terer, *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer
 Blus'trous, *a.* noisy, tumultuous, harsh
 Boar, *s.* the male of all sorts of swine
 Board, *s.* a flat piece of wood; a court held
 Board, *v.* to pave with boards; to enter a ship by force; to pay for lodging and eating
 Boa'rder, *s.* one who pays to diet with another
 Boardwa'ges, *s.* an allowance for victuals
 Boa'rish, *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish
 Boast, *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce
 Boast, *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult
 Boa'ster, *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer
 Boa'stful, *a.* proud, haughty, vain
 Boa'stingly, *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly
 Boa'stive, *a.* presumptuous, assuming
 Boat, *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
 Boat'man, *s.* a manager of a boat
 Boat'swain, *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties
 Bob, *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle
 Bob'bin, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made
 Bob'tailed, *a.* having the tail cut short
 Bode, *v. a.* to foreshew, portend

Bod'ement, *s.* an omen, a foreboding
Bod'ice, *s.* a sort of stays for women
Bod'iless, *a.* without a body; spiritual; pure
Bod'ily, *a.* relating to the body; actual, real
Bod'kin, *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop
Bod'y, *s.* matter as opposed to spirit; a person; a collective mass; a corporation
Bod'y-clothes, *s.* clothing for horses
Bog, *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp
Boggle, *v. n.* to start, to hesitate, to waver
Bog'gler, *s.* a doubter, a timorous man
Bohea', *s.* a tea more astringent than green
Boil, *v.* to be agitated by heat; to dress
Boiled, *part.* dressed in boiling water
Boiler, *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
Boisterous, *a.* loud, furious, stormy
Boisterously, *ad.* violently; very loudly
Bold, *a.* daring, impudent, licentious, stout
Bold'en, *v. a.* to make bold or confident
Boldly, *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely
Boldness, *s.* courage, impudence, confidence
Bole, *s.* earth; a corn measure of six bushels
Boll, *s.* round stalk or stem; a bowl
Boll, *v. n.* to rise in a stalk; to swell out
Bol'ster, *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion
Bol'ster, *v. a.* to support; to pad; to compress
Bolt, *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow
Bolt, *v.* to fasten; to sift; to spring out
Bol'ter, *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran
Bol'us, *s.* a large pill; a kind of earth
Bomb, *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar
Bom'bard, *s.* a great gun; a barrel for wine
Bombar'd, *v. a.* to attack with bombs
Bombardie'r, *s.* a bomb engineer
Bombard'ment, *s.* an attack with bombs
Bombas'in, *s.* a slight black silken stuff
Bombas't, *a.* high sounding—*s.* fustian
Bombas'tic, *a.* high-sounding; ranting
Bombula'tion, *s.* a great sound, a hum
Bom'bretch, *s.* a ship for bombs
Bom'bus, *s.* a kind of buffalo
Bond, *s.* any written obligation; captivity
Bond, *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive
Bond'age, *s.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment
Bond'man, **Bond'maid**, *s.* a male or female slave
Bond'sman, *s.* one bound for another
Bone, *s.* the most solid part of the body
Bone'lace, *s.* a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace
Bone'less, *a.* having no bones; tender
Bon'fire, *s.* a fire made for triumph
Bon'net, *s.* a covering for the head, a cap
Bon'nily, *ad.* prettily, gaily, handsomely
Bon'ny, *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry, gay
Bon'num **Mag'num**, *s.* a great plum
Bon'y, *a.* strong, stout, full of bone
Booby, *s.* a dull stupid fellow; a large bird
Book, *s.* a volume in which we read or write a particular part or division of a work
Book'binder, *s.* one who binds books
Book'ish, *a.* much given to reading, studious
Book'keeper, *s.* one who keeps accounts
Book'keeping, *s.* the art of keeping accounts
Book'less, *a.* not given to books; unlearned
Book'mate, *s.* a school-fellow

Book'seller, *s.* a vender of books by profession
Book'worm, *s.* a close student; a mite
Boon, *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the studding sail
Boon, *s.* a gift, a present, a grant; a prayer
Boon, *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful
Boor, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man
Boo'rish, *a.* rustic, clownish, rude
Boose, *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in
Boot, *v.* to profit, to gain; to put on boots
Boot, *s.* profit, advantage, booty; part of a coach; covering for the legs
Boo'tjack, *s.* a utensil for pulling off boots
Booth, *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair
Boo'tless, *a.* useless, unavailing, vain
Boo'ty, *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil
Bora'chio, *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle
Bora'mez, *s.* the vegetable lamb, generally known by the name of Agnus Scythicus
Bor'ax, *s.* an artificial salt, prepared from sal ammoniac, nitre, calcined tartar, sea salt, and alum, dissolved in wine
Bor'der, *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary
Bor'derer, *s.* an inhabitant near the borders
Bore, *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun
Bore, *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce
Bore'al, *a.* northern, tending to the north
Bore'as, *s.* the north wind
Bore'e, *s.* a French dance
Bor'er, *s.* a gimlet; one who bores
Born, *part.* brought into the world, bred
Borne, *part.* carried, brought, supported
Bor'ough, *s.* a corporation town
Bor'row, *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit
Bor'rower, *s.* one who borrows from another
Bos'age, *s.* a wood, a grove, woodlands
Bos'ky, *a.* woody, rough, swelled
Bos'om, *s.* the breast; the heart; an inclosure
Bos'om, *v. a.* to inclose in the bosom
Bos', *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work
Botan'ic, **Botan'ical**, *a.* relating to herbs
Bot'anist, *s.* a person skilled in herbs
Bot'any, *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables
Botch, *s.* an ulcerous swelling
Botch, *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch
Bot'cher, *s.* one who mends old clothes
Both, *a.* the two, of two—*ad.* as well
Bot'tle, *s.* a vessel to contain liquids
Bot'tom, *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation
Bot'tomless, *a.* unfathomable, without bottom
Bot'tomry, *s.* money borrowed on a ship
Boud, *s.* an insect which breeds in malt
Bough, *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch
Bought, *pret. of buy*—*s.* a knot, a flexure
Bou'illon, *s.* soup; broth
Bounce, *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully
Bou'ncer, *s.* a boaster, a bully, a lie
Bound, **Bou'ndary**, *s.* a limit, a mark, an end
Bound, *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit
Bound, *a.* destined for, going to
Bou'ndless, *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined

Bou'ndstone, *s.* a stone to play with
 Bou'nteous, Bou'ntiful, *a.* liberal, generous
 Bou'nteously, Bou'ntifully, *ad.* liberally
 Bou'nty, *s.* generosity, munificence
 Bour'geon, *v. n.* to sprout, to bud, to shoot
 Bour'n, *s.* a bound, limit; brook; torrent
 Bouse, or Boose, *v. n.* to drink to excess
 Bou'sy, *a.* muddled with liquor, drunk
 Bout, *s.* a trial, an essay, an attempt
 Bouta'de, *s.* a whim; a start of fancy
 Bou'tefe'u, *s.* an incendiary; a disturber
 Bow, *s.* an inclination of the body in token
 of respect; an instrument to shoot ar-
 rows; a knot made with a ribbon
 Bow, *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush
 Bow'less, *a.* cruel, unfeeling, merciless
 Bow'els, *s.* the intestinal parts of the body;
 compassion, tenderness
 Bow'er, *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor
 Bow'ery, *a.* shady, retired, cool
 Bowl, *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a ves-
 sel to make punch in; a wooden ball
 Bowl, *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle
 Bow'legged, *a.* having crooked legs
 Bow'ler, *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls
 Bow'line, *s.* the name of a ship's rope
 Bow'ling-green, *s.* a level green for bowlers
 Bow'man, *s.* an archer; shooter with bows
 Bow'sprit, *s.* the mast that projects in a
 sloping direction from a ship's head
 Bow'string, *s.* the string used for a bow
 Bow'yer, *s.* an archer; a maker of bows
 Box, *s.* a case made of wood; a blow
 Box, *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box
 Box'er, *s.* one who fights with the fist
 Boy, *s.* a male child, a youth
 Boy'ish, *a.* childish, simple, like a boy
 Boy'ishness, Boy'ism, *s.* childishness, play
 Brab'ble, *s.* a clamour, a broil—*v.* to contest
 Brace, *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line
 Brace, *v. a.* to bind, to tighten, to strain up
 Bra'ced, *part.* made tight, strained up
 Bra'celet, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
 Bra'cer, *s.* a bandage, any thing that tightens
 Bra'chial, *a.* belonging to the arm
 Bra'chy'graphy, *s.* the art or practice of writ-
 ing in a short compass
 Brack, *s.* a breach, a crack—*v. a.* to silt
 Brack'et, *s.* a small support made of wood
 Brack'ish, *a.* saltish, like sea water
 Brad, *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors
 Brag, *s.* a boast; a game at cards
 Brag, *v. n.* to boast, to swagger, to puff
 Braguelo'cio, *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer
 Brag'gart, Brag'ger, *s.* a vain puffing fellow
 Braid, *v. a.* to weave together, to plait
 Braid, *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair
 Bra'ls, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails
 Brain, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs
 within the skull, from which sense and
 motion arise; sense, understanding
 Brain, *v.* to kill by beating out the brains
 Bra'iness, *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless
 Bra'ipan, *s.* the skull containing the brains
 Bra'insick, *a.* diseased in the understanding
 Brait, *s.* a rough unpolished diamond
 Brake, *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instru-
 ment for dressing flax; a kneading trough

Bra'ky, *a.* prickly, thorny, foul, thick
 Bram'ble, *s.* a prickly or thorny bush
 Bra'min, *s.* a Gentoo priest of India
 Bran, *s.* the husks of ground corn
 Branch, *s.* a small bough, a shoot; offspring
 Branch, *v.* to spread in branches, to adorn
 Bran'chery, *s.* the vascular parts of diverse
 fruits, as pears and plums
 Bran'chless, *a.* without shoots or boughs
 Bran'chy, *a.* full of branches, spreading
 Brand, *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn
 Brand, *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick
 Bran'ded, *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced
 Bran'dish, *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to flourish
 Bran'dling, *s.* a small worm; the dew worm
 Bran'dy, *s.* a strong distilled liquor
 Bran'gle, *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle
 Brank, *s.* a sort of grain called buck wheat
 Bran'ny, *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul
 Bra'sier, *s.* one who works in brass
 Bras'il, *s.* an American wood for dyeing red
 Brass, *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing
 copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence
 Brass'y, *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold
 Brat, *s.* a child, by way of contempt
 Brava'do, *s.* a boast, a brag, a threat
 Brave, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble
 Brave, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector
 Bra'vely, *ad.* gallantly, nobly; generously
 Bra'very, *s.* courage, magnanimity, show
 Bra'vo, *s.* one who murders for hire
 Brawl, *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly
 Braw'ler, *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person
 Brawn, *s.* the hard flesh of a boar
 Braw'iness, *s.* strength, hardiness, robust-
 ness
 Braw'ny, *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular
 Bray, *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry
 Bray, *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to
 bray like an ass, to make a harsh noise
 Bray'er, *s.* one that brays like an ass; with
 printers, an instrument to stir up ink
 Braze, *v. a.* to solder with brass
 Bra'zen, *a.* made of brass; bold, daring
 Bra'zenface, *s.* a bold, impudent person
 Bra'zenness, *s.* appearing like brass, im-
 pudence
 Breach, *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel
 Bread, *s.* food made of ground corn; support
 Bread'corn, *s.* corn of which bread is made
 Breadth, *s.* the measure from side to side
 Break, *v.* to part or burst by violence; to
 tame; to train to obedience; to become
 bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from
 office
 Break, *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure
 Break'ers, *s.* waves which break violently
 over points of sunk rocks or sand banks
 Break'fast, *s.* the first meal—*v. n.* to eat
 Bream, *s.* the name of a fish—*v.* to burn
 filth from a ship's bottom
 Breast, *s.* that part of the body which con-
 tains the heart and lungs; the bosom;
 the conscience; the heart
 Breast-high, *a.* as high as the breast
 Breast'knot, *s.* ribbons worn on the breast
 Breast'plate, *s.* armour for the breast
 Breast'work, *s.* a guard raised breast-high

Breath, *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant
Breathe, *v.* to draw breath; to live; to rest
Breath'ing, *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite
Breath'less, *a.* out of breath, hurried; dead
Breech, *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.
Breech'es, *s.* part of a man's apparel
Breed, *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause
Breed, *s.* a cast, sort, offspring, number
Breed'ing, *s.* education, manners; nurture
Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale; a stinging fly
Bree'zy, *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool
Bret, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind
Breth'ren, *s.* the plural of Brother
Breve, *s.* a note in music; a summons
Breviary, *s.* a Romish priest's office book
Breviat, *s.* a short compendium, an extract
Brevie'r, *s.* a small kind of printing letter
Brev'ity, *s.* brevity, *s.* conciseness, shortness
Brew, *v.* to make liquors; to contrive
Brew'er, *s.* one who brews; one who contrives
Brew'house, *s.* a place appropriated to brewing
Brew'is, *s.* bread lightly boiled in pottage
Bribe, *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment
Bribe, *v.* *a.* to gain by gifts; to hire
Bri'b'ery, *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire
Brick, *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small loaf
Brick'bat, *s.* a broken piece of a brick
Brick'dus't, *s.* dust made by pounding bricks
Brick'kil'n, *s.* a place where bricks are burnt
Brick'layer, *s.* a brick mason
Brick'le, *a.* brittle, frail, apt to break
Bri'dal, *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial
Bride, *s.* a newly-married woman
Bride'cake, *s.* cake distributed at a wedding
Bri'degroom, *s.* a newly-married man
Bri'demaid, *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony
Bri'dewell, *s.* a house of correction
Bridge, *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin
Bridle, *s.* the head reins of a horse, a check
Bridle, *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check
Bridle'hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle
Brief, *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections—*a.* short
Briefness, *s.* conciseness, shortness
Briefly, *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words
Brier, *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree
Bri'ery, *a.* full of briars, rough, prickly
Brigade, *s.* a party or division of soldiers
Brigadie'r-general, *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general
Brig'and, *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer
Brig'andage, *s.* theft, plunder
Brig'antine, *s.* a small light vessel; a coat of mail
Bright, *a.* shining, clear; witty; famous
Brighten, *v.* to polish, to make bright
Brightness, *s.* acuteness, wit; bright state
Brig'o'se, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious
Brigue, *s.* strife, quarrel.—*v.* to canvass, to solicit
Bril'liancy, *s.* lustre, splendour

Bril'liant, *a.* sparkling—*s.* a fine diamond
Brim, *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a fountain
Brim'ful, *a.* full to the top
Brim'less, *a.* without an edge or brim
Brim'mer, *s.* a glass full to the brim
Brim'stone, *s.* a yellow mineral; sulphur
Brin'ded, or brin'dled, *a.* streaked, spotted
Brine, *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears
Bring, *v.* *a.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on
Bri'nish, *a.* salty, like brine
Brink, *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice
Brisk, *a.* quick, lively, strong, active
Bris'ket, *s.* the breast of an animal
Bris'kly, *ad.* actively, quickly, nimbly
Bris'kness, *s.* liveliness, quickness, gayety
Bris'tie, *s.* the hair on a swine's back
Bris'tle, *v.* *a.* to stand erect as bristles
Bris'ty, *a.* set with bristles, rough, angry
Bris'tolstone, *s.* a kind of set diamond
Brit, *s.* the name of a fish
Brit'ish, *a.* belonging to, or made in, Britain
Brit'on, *s.* a native of Great Britain
Brit'tle, *a.* apt to break, weak, frail
Brit'tleness, *s.* aptness to break, tenderness
Brize, *s.* the gad fly
Broach, *v.* *a.* to tap a vessel, to give out
Broach'd, *part.* tapped, pierced, uttered
Broa'cher, *s.* a teller of a thing; a spit
Broad, *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse
Broad'cast, *s.* a sowing with the hand at large, and not in straight lines
Broad'cloth, *s.* fine kind of woollen cloth
Broad'ness, *s.* breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsome-ness
Broad'side, *s.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side of a ship at once; a large single sheet of paper
Broad'sword, *s.* a sword with a broad blade
Broad'wise, *ad.* according to the direction of the breadth
Broca'de, *s.* a kind of fine flowered silk
Bro'cade, *s.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire
Brocc'oli, *s.* a species of cabbage
Brock, *s.* a badger
Brock'et, *s.* a red deer two years old
Brogue, *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect
Broid'ery, *s.* additional ornaments wrought upon cloth
Broil, *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel
Broil, *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot
Bro'ken, *part.* destroyed, shivered, reduced
Bro'kenly, *ad.* without any regular series
Bro'kenness, *s.* the state of being broken; unevenness
Bro'kenwin'ded, *a.* having short breath
Bro'ker, *s.* one who does business for others
Bro'kerage, *s.* the pay or reward of a broker
Bron'chial, *a.* belonging to the throat
Bron'chocele, *s.* a tumour of that part of the aspera arteria, called the bronchus; generally called the Derby neck
Bronze, *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal—*e.* to harden as brass
Brooch, *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels
Brood, *s.* offspring; production; the number of chickens hatched at once
Brood, *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously

Brook, *s.* a little river, a rivulet
Brook, *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer
Broom, *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with
Broomy, *a.* full of or like broom
Broth, *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled
Brothel, *s.* a house of lewd entertainment;
 a lawdy-house
Brother, *s.* a male born of the same parents
Brotherhood, *s.* union, society, class
Brotherless, *a.* without a brother
Brotherly, *a.* like brothers, very fond
Brow, *s.* the forehead; edge of a place
Browbeat, *v. a.* to bear down, to humble,
 to depress with stern looks or angry words
Browless, *a.* without shame; frontless
Brown, *s.* the name of a colour
Brownie, *s.* a harmless spirit supposed to
 haunt old houses in Scotland
Brownish, *a.* inclining to brown, reddish
Browsick, *a.* dejected, melancholy
Brownstudy, *s.* deep meditation or thought
Browse, *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees
Browse, *v. n.* to feed on browse, to feed
Bruise, *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to crush
Bruise, *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot
Bruising, *s.* the art of boxing; a crushing
Bruit, *s.* a report, a noise—*v.* to noise about
Bru'nal, *a.* cold, belonging to winter
Brunette, *s.* a brown complexioned woman
Brunt, *s.* a shock, an onset, violence
Brush, *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack
Brush, *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim lightly
Brushwood, *s.* rough shrubby thickets
Brusk, *a.* uncivil, harsh, rude
Brutal, *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish
Brutality, *s.* savageness, inhumanity
Brutalize, *v.* to make savage or brutal
Brutally, *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly
Brute, *s.* a creature without reason
Brute, *a.* senseless, savage, fierce, wild
Brutish, *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite
Bry'ony, *s.* the name of a plant
Bub, *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong liquor
 —*v.* to throw out in bubbles
Bubble, *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully
Buccaniers, *s.* pirates in America
Buck, *s.* water to wash clothes; the male
 of rabbits, deer, &c.
Buckbean, *s.* a plant; a sort of trefoil
Buck'et, *s.* a vessel to draw up water in
Buckle, *s.* a fastening—*v.* to fasten with a
 buckle; to condescend; to engage
Buck'ler, *s.* a shield—*v. a.* to defend, support
Buckram, *s.* cloth stiffened with gum
Buckskin, *s.* leather made of bucks' skin
Buckthorn, *s.* a thorn; a prickly bush
Bucolics, *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues
Bud, *s.* the first fruit of a plant, a germ
Bud, *v.* to put forth buds; inoculate; graft
Budge, *v. n.* to stir, to go, to move off
Bud'get, *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal
Buff, *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin;
 colour resembling yellow; a military coat
Buff, **Buffet**, *v. a.* to box, to beat, to strike
Buffalo, *s.* a kind of wild bull
Buffet, *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china
Buffet, **Buffeting**, *s.* a blow; a stroke
Buffoon, *s.* an arch fellow, a low jester

Buffoonery, *s.* low jests, mimicry
Bug, *s.* a disagreeable insect bred in beds
Bugbear, *s.* a frightful object; a false terror
Bugle, *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant
Buglehorn, *s.* a hunting horn
Build, *v.* to raise a building; to depend on
Builder, *s.* one who builds houses
Building, *s.* an edifice or fabric built
Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bulbous, *a.* having round heads, large
Bulge, *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out
Bulimy, *s.* an enormous appetite
Bulk, *s.* magnitude, size; the main mass
Bul'khead, *s.* a partition made in a ship
Bulkiness, *s.* greatness of stature or size
Bulky, *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great size
Bull, *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict
 of the Pope; a blunder; a sign of the
 zodiac; at the stock exchange, a cant
 name for one who nominally buys stock
 for which he does not pay, but receives
 or pays the amount of any alteration in
 the price agreed on; he who nominally
 sells is called the Bear
Bul'face, *s.* a wild sour plum
Bul'fary, *s.* a collection of papistical bulls
Bul'baiting, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull
Bulldog, *s.* a strong dog of great courage
Bul'let, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron
Bul'letin, *s.* an official account of public
 news
Bul'head, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow; a fish
Bul'lion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass
Bul'ition, *s.* the act or state of boiling
Bul'lock, *s.* a young bull or steer
Bul'ly, *s.* a very noisy quarrelsome person
Bul'y, *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be noisy
Bul'rush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers
Bul'wark, *s.* a fortification, a defence
Bum, *v. n.* to make a noise
Bumbailiff, *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind
Bum'boat, *s.* a small boat in which fruit,
 &c. are carried on shipboard for sale
Bump, *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump
Bum'per, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim
Bum'pkin, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rustic
Bunch, *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump
Bun'chy, *a.* growing in or full of bunches
Bun'dle, *s.* parcel of things bound together
Bun'die, *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together
Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel
Bungle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily
Bungled, *part.* done in a clumsy manner
Bun'gler, *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman
Bunn, *s.* a small kind of light cake
Bun'ter, *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman
Bun'ting, *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird
Buoy, *s.* a large body of wood or cork fast-
 ened with a rope to an anchor to disco-
 ver where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk
 rocks, &c.
Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support
Buoy'ancy, *s.* the quality of floating
Buoy'ant, *a.* that which will not sink; light
Buoy'ed, *part.* kept from sinking, supported
Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock
Bur'bot, *s.* a fish full of prickles
Bur'den, *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness

Bur'den, *v. a.* to load, incumber, oppress
 Bur'densome, *a.* grievous, heavy, severe
 Bur'dock, *s.* a broad-leaved prickly plant
 Bureau', *s.* a set of drawers with a desk
 Bur'geis, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a bur-gess
 Burgamot', *s.* a species of a pear; a perfume
 Bur'ganet, *s.* an ancient kind of helmet
 Bur'geois, *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter
 Bur'gess, *s.* a citizen, a representative
 Burgh, *s.* a borough town, a corporation
 Bur'gher, *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges
 Bur'glary, *s.* the crime of housebreaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal
 Bur'gomaster, *s.* a principal citizen in Hol-land
 Bur'ial, *s.* the act of interring the dead
 Bur'ine, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver
 Burles'que, *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon
 Burles'que, *s.* ludicrous language, a jest
 Burles'que, *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laugh-able
 Burlet'ta, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce
 Bur'ly, *a.* blustering, falsely great, swollen
 Burn, *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed
 Burn, *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire
 Bur'net, *s.* the name of a plant
 Bur'ning, *s.* state of inflammation
 Bur'nish, *v.* to polish, to make bright
 Bur'nisher, *s.* an instrument used for burn-ishing; a person that burnishes or po-lishes
 Burr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear
 Bur'el, *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee
 Bur'elshot, *s.* nails, &c. shot from a cannon
 Bur'row, *v. n.* to make holes, to mine
 Bur'row, *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole
 Bur'sar, *s.* the treasurer of a college; a stu-dent in Scotland having a small yearly allowance
 Burs', an exchange where merchants meet
 Burst, *v.* to break asunder, to fly open
 Burst, *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption
 Bur'stness, *s.* a rupture, a tumour
 Bur'stwort, *s.* an herb good against ruptures
 Bur'then, *s.* see Burien
 Burt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kind
 Bur'y, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide
 Bush, *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox-tail
 Bush'el, *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks
 Bush'y, *a.* thick, full of small branches, &c.
 Bus'ily, *ad.* with hurry; very actively
 Bus'iness, *s.* an employment, trade, affair
 Busk, *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel, worn by women to keep down their stays
 Bus'kin, *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy
 Buss, *s.* a small vessel, a fishing-boat; a kiss
 Bust, *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile

Bust'ard, *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind
 Bustle, *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir
 Bustle, *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir
 Bust'ler, *s.* an active person, a busybody
 Bus'y, *a.* employed, active, officious
 Bus'ybody, *s.* a meddling officious person
 But, *conj.* except, nevertheless, however, &c.
 But, *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing
 But'cher, *s.* one who kills animals to sell
 But'cher, *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to murder
 But'chered, *part.* killed, murdered, dead
 But'cherly, *a.* cruel, bloody, barbarous, brutal
 But'chery, *s.* murder, cruelty; a slaughter-house
 But'-end, *s.* the end upon which any thing rests
 But'ler, *s.* one who is entrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant
 But'ment, *s.* the support of an arch
 Butt, *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons
 Butt, *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram and other horned animals
 But'ter, *s.* an unctuous food made from the cream of milk
 But'ter, *v. a.* to moisten with butter
 But'terflower, *s.* a bright yellow May flower
 But'terfly, *s.* a beautiful winged insect
 But'teris, *s.* a farrier's paring instrument
 But'termilk, *s.* the whey of churned cream
 But'terpump, *s.* a fowl; the bittern
 But'ter tooth, *s.* a large broad fore-tooth
 But'tery, *s.* a place where provisions are kept
 But'tock, *s.* the thick part of the thigh
 But'ton, *v. a.* to fasten with buttons
 But'ton, *s.* a knob or ball used for the fasten-ing of clothes; bud of a plant
 But'tenhole, *s.* a hole to fasten a button
 But'tress, *s.* a prop, a shore—*v. n.* to prop
 Butyr'aceous, But'yrous, *a.* having the qualities of butter
 Bux'om, *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly
 Bux'omness, *s.* wantonness, amorousness
 Buy, *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for
 Buyer, *s.* one who buys, a purchaser
 Buzz, *s.* a whisper, humming, low talk
 Buzz, *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly
 Buzz'ard, *s.* a hawk; dunce, blockhead
 Buzz'er, *s.* a secret whisperer
 Buzz'ing, *s.* humming noise, low talk
 By, *pr.* denoting the agent, way, means
 By-and-by, *ad.* in a short time, presently
 By'-law, *s.* private rules or orders in a society
 By'-path, *s.* a private or obscure path
 Byre, *s.* a common word in Scotland and Cumberland for a cow-house
 By'-room, *s.* a retired private room
 By'-stander, *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned
 By'-street, *s.* a private or obscure street
 By'-word, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

CAB, *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints
Cabal', *s.* an intrigue, private junto
Cabal', *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot
Cabala, *s.* the secret science of the Jewish doctors

Cabal'ist, *s.* one skilled in Jewish traditions
Cabalis'tical, *a.* mysterious, secret
Cabal'ler, *s.* an intriguer, a plotter
Cab'alline, *s.* a coarse kind of aloes, used by farriers to physic cattle

Cab'bage, *s.* a well-known vegetable
Cab'bage, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes
Cab'in, *s.* an apartment in a ship; a cottage
Cab'inet, *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held

Cable, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor
Cach'e'tical, *a.* of a bad habit of body
Cac'h'xy, *s.* a disordered habit of body
Cac'kle, *v. a.* to make a noise like a hen, &c.
Cac'h'ymy, *s.* a diseased state of the blood

Cacode'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a demon
Cacoe'thus, *s.* a bad custom
Cacog'raphy, *s.* bad spelling
Cacoph'any, *s.* a bad sound of words
Cada'ver, *s.* a corpse

Cad'herous, *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid

Cad'dis, *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub
Cade, *a.* tame, soft, tender, delicate
Cad'ence, *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound
Cadet', *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother
Cad'ew, *s.* the straw worm; an Irish mantle

Cad'ger, *s.* a huckster
Cad'i, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks
Cadu'city, *s.* frailty, tendency to fall
Cad'tan, *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment
Caz, *s.* a small barrel, a small cask

Cage, *s.* place of confinement
Caj'ole, *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile
Caj'oler, *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite
Cal'sso'n, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabric of timber

Cal'tiff, *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave
Cake, *s.* sweet bread—*v. a.* to harden, unite
Calaman'co, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
Cal'amine, *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin

Calam'itous, *a.* miserable, unfortunate
Calam'ity, *s.* misery, affliction, loss
Cal'amus, *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood
Calash', *s.* an open carriage; a lead dress

Calca'rious, *a.* relating to calc
Calca'tion, *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire
Calci'ne, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
Calco'graphy, *s.* the art of engraving on brass

Cal'culate, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon
Calculation, *s.* a computation, reckoning
Cal'culator, *s.* a computer, a reckoner
Cal'culous, *a.* stony, gravelly, hard, gritty
Cal'dron, *s.* a boiler, very large kettle

Caledo'nian, *s.* a native of Scotland
Cal'factory, *a.* tending to warm, heating
Cal'efy, *v.* to make hot, to be heated

Cal'endar, *s.* an almanac; a yearly register
Cal'ender, *v. a.* to glaze linen, to smooth

Cal'ender, *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender
Cal'enderer, *s.* the person who calenders
Cal'ends, *s.* the first day of every month
Cal'enture, *s.* a sun-fever frequent at sea

Calf, *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow
Cal'iber, *s.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel
Cal'ico, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
Cal'id, *a.* very hot, burning, scorching

Cal'id'ity, **Cal'id'ness**, *s.* intense or great heat
Cal'iduct, *s.* that which conveys heat
Caliga'tion, *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity
Calig'inous, *a.* obscure, dark, dim, dusky

Calig'raphy, *s.* very fair beautiful writing
Cal'iph, *s.* the chief priest of the Saracens
Cal'iver, *s.* a hand gun, an arquebuse
Cal'ix, *s.* a cup; a word used in botany

Calk, *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship
Cal'ker, *s.* one who stops a ship's seams
Call, *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summons
Call, *s.* a demand, address, summons
Cal'let, *s.* a trull, worthless woman

Call'ing, *s.* an employment, trade, &c.
Callipers, *s.* compasses having bowed shanks
Callos'ity, *s.* a hard swelling without pain
Cal'ious, *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible

Cal'ousness, *s.* induration of the fibres
Cal'low, *a.* wanting feathers, bare
Cal'm, *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose
Cal'm, *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity

Calm, *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy
Cal'mly, *adv.* quietly, coolly, without passion
Cal'mness, *s.* tranquillity, freedom from passion

Cal'emel, *s.* mercury six times sublimed
Calor'ific, *a.* heating, causing heat
Calot'te, *s.* a cap or coif; a circular cavity
Cal'trop, *s.* an instrument of war with three spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemies' horse; a plant

Cal'vary, *s.* the name of the mount on which Christ was crucified
Cal've, *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf
Cal'vin'ism, *s.* the doctrines of Calvin

Cal'vinist, *s.* a follower of Calvin
Calvinis'tical, *a.* relating to Calvinism
Calum'inate, *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile
Calum'iniator, *s.* a false accuser, slanderer

Calum'iniatory, *a.* false, slanderous
Cal'umny, *s.* slander, aspersion, false charge
Calx, *s.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.
Cal'yle, *s.* a small bud of a plant

Cam'bering, *a.* rising like an arch
Cam'bric, *s.* fine linen from Cambray
Cam'el, *s.* a large animal common in Arabia
Cam'era-obscur'a, *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted

Cam'let, *s.* a stuff made of wool and silk
Cam'omile, *s.* a fine physical herb
Cam'ous, **Camoy's**, *a.* flat of the nose, depressed

Camp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers

- Campaign, *s.* a large, open country; the time an army keeps the field in one year
 Campaigner, *s.* an old experienced soldier
 Campes'tral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild
 Cam'phor, Cam'phire, *s.* a white gum
 Cam'phorate, *a.* impregnated with camphor
 Can, *v. n.* to be able to—*s.* a vessel, a cup
 Cana'ille, *s.* the lowest of the people
 Can'akin, *s.* a small cup
 Canal', *s.* a bason or course of water, a duct
 Canal'-coal, *s.* a very fine kind of coal
 Canalic'ulated, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter
 Cana'ries, *s.* a cluster of islands in the Atlantic ocean near the Barbary coast
 Cana'ry, *s.* a wine brought from the Canaries
v. n. to dance, to frolic
 Cana'ry-bird, *s.* an excellent singing-bird
 Can'cel, *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make void
 Can'cellated, *a.* cross-barred: crossed by lines
 Can'celled, *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced
 Can'cer, *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac: a virulent sore
 Can'cerate, *v. n.* to grow cancerous
 Can'cerous, *a.* inclining to, or like a cancer
 Can'crine, *a.* having the qualities of a crab
 Can'dent, *a.* hot, burning, fiery, shining
 Can'did, *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind
 Can'didate, *s.* one who sues for a place
 Can'didly, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, openly
 Can'dify, *v. a.* to make white
 Can'dle, *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
 Can'dlemas, *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary
 Can'dlestick, *s.* an instrument to hold candles
 Can'dour, *s.* sweet temper, integrity
 Can'dy, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal
 Cane, *s.* a walking stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted—*v. a.* to beat with a cane
 Canic'ular, *a.* belonging to the dog-star; hot
 Can'ine, *a.* having the properties of a dog
 Can'ister, *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket
 Can'ker, *s.* a worm; disease; eating humour
 Can'ker, *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute
 Can'kerworm, *s.* a worm that destroys fruit
 Can'nibal, *s.* a man-eater, vile wretch
 Can'non, *s.* a great gun for cannonading
 Cannona'de, *v. a.* to batter with cannon
 Cannonie'r, *s.* one who manages cannon
 Canoe', *s.* an Indian boat
 Can'on, *s.* a rule, a law; the book of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals
 Canon'ical, *a.* regular, ecclesiastical
 Canon'ically, *ad.* agreeably to the canons
 Canon'icals, *s.* established dress of the clergy
 Canon'ist, *s.* a doctor of canon law
 Canoniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a saint
 Can'onry, Can'ouship, *s.* benefice or a canon
 Can'opy, *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy
 Cano'rous, *a.* musical, tuneful, loud
 Cant, *s.* obscure corrupt words; wheedling
 Cant, *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss
 Canta'ta, *s.* an air; a grave piece of music
 Canta'tion, *s.* the act of singing
 Canteen, *s.* a vessel of tin in the form of a square bottle
 Can'ter, *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite
 Canthar'ides, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters
 Can'thus, *s.* the corner of the eye
 Can'ticle, *s.* song of Solomon, pious song
 Can'tle, *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts
 Can'tle, Can'tlet, *s.* a piece, a fragment
 Can'to, *s.* part of a poem, section, division
 Can'ton, *s.* the division of a country; a clan
 Can'ton, Can'tonize, *v. a.* to divide land
 Can'tonment, *s.* the situation which soldiers occupy when quartered in different parts of a town
 Can'tred, *s.* a hundred in Wales, a division
 Can'vass, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting
 Can'vass, *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours
 Can'zonet, *s.* a short song or air
 Cap, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence
 Cap, *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle
 Cap-a-pie', *ad.* from head to foot
 Capa'bility, *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness
 Cap'able, *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified
 Capa'cious, *a.* wide, vast, extended
 Capa'ciousness, *s.* largeness, width, a space
 Capa'citate, *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit
 Capa'city, *s.* ability, sense; state, space
 Capar'ison, *s.* a superb dress for a horse
 Capar'ison, *v. a.* to dress pompously
 Cape, *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat
 Cap'er, *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a pickle
 Cap'er, *v. n.* to dance frolicsomenly, to frisk
 Cap'er-bush, *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating
 Cap'ering, *part.* skipping, jumping about
 Cap'ias, *s.* a writ of execution
 Capilla'ire, *s.* sirup of maidenhair
 Capilla'ry, *a.* small, minute, like a hair
 Cap'ital, *a.* chief, principal, fine, criminal in the highest degree, deserving death
 Cap'ital, *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city
 Capita'tion, *s.* numeration of heads
 Cap'itol, *s.* a temple in Rome
 Capit'ular, *s.* a body of statutes; member of a chapter
 Capit'ulate, *v. n.* to yield by capitulation
 Capitula'tion, *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions
 Cap'on, *s.* a castrated cock
 Cap'rice, *s.* a whim, fancy, humour
 Cap'ricious, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd
 Cap'ricorn, *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the goat, the winter solstice, a fly
 Cap'stan, Cap'stern, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 Cap'sular, Cap'sulary, *a.* hollow as a chest
 Cap'sulate, Cap'sulated, *a.* inclosed in a box
 Cap'sule, *s.* a cell in plants for the reception of seeds
 Cap'tain, *s.* the commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot
 Cap'ta'tion, *s.* the art of catching favour
 Cap'tivate, *v. a.* to subdue, to charm
 Cap'tive, *s.* one taken in war a slave

Captivity, *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall
 Caption, *s.* the act of taking any person
 Captious, *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly
 Cap'tor, *s.* one who takes prizes or prisoners
 Capture, *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize
 —*v. a.* to take as a prize
 Capuched, *a.* covered over as with a hood
 Capuchin, *s.* a friar; a woman's cloak
 Car, *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain
 Carack, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship
 Car'at, *s.* a weight of four grains
 Caravan, *s.* a large carriage; a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims
 Caravan'sary, *s.* a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.
 Car'avel, Car'vel, *s.* a light old fashioned ship
 Car'away, *s.* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionary
 Carbine, Carabine, *s.* a small musket
 Carbinie'r, Carabinie'r, *s.* a light horseman
 Carbina'de, *v. a.* to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying
 Carbona'do, *s.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals
 Ca'rbuncle, *s.* a precious stone; a red pimple
 Ca'rass, *s.* the dead body of an animal; a bomb
 Card, *s.* a complimentary note; a painted paper used for games; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked; an instrument with iron teeth
 Carl, *v.* to comb wool; to play at cards
 Ca'rdamom, Cardamo'mum, *s.* a medicinal seed
 Ca'rdial, *a.* cordial, strengthening, cheering
 Ca'rdinal, *a.* principal, chief, eminent
 Ca'rdinal, *s.* a dignitary of the Romish church; a woman's cloak
 Ca'rdinal-points, *s.* east, west, north, south
 Ca'rdinal-virtues, *s.* prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude
 Care, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge
 Care, *v. n.* to be affected with, to be anxious
 Caree'n, *v.* to calk, to stop leaks, belaid up
 Caree'r, *s.* a course, race, swift motion
 Ca'reful, *a.* full of concern, diligent, anxious
 Ca'refulness, *s.* vigilance, great care
 Ca'reless, *a.* negligent, heedless, unmindful
 Ca'relessness, *s.* heedlessness, inattention
 Ca'ress, *v. a.* to fondle, to endear
 Ca'ret, *s.* a mark in writing thus (v) to denote that something written above, or in the margin, is wanting to complete the sense
 Ca'rgo, *s.* a ship's lading, freight, great load
 Caricatu're, *s.* a ludicrous droll likeness
 Ca'ries, Cario'sity, *s.* rottenness of the bones
 Ca'rious, *a.* rotten, decayed, putrified
 Car'k, *s.* care, anxiety—*v. n.* to be anxious
 Ca'rking, *part. a.* distressing, perplexing
 Car'le, *s.* a mean rude man, a clown, a churl
 Ca'r'lings, *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship
 Ca'rman, *s.* one who drives or keeps carts
 Ca'rmelite, *s.* a begging friar; a pear
 Carmin'ative, *a.* that which expels wind
 Ca'rmine, *s.* a bright red or crimson colour

Ca'rnage, *s.* slaughter, havoc, devastation
 Ca'rnal, *a.* fleshly, lustful, sensual
 Ca'rnally, *ad.* according to the flesh
 Carna'tion, *s.* a flesh colour; a fine flower
 Ca'rneous, Ca'rnous, *a.* fleshy, plump, fat
 Ca'rnival, *s.* shrovetide, a Popish feast
 Carni'vorous, *a.* eating of flesh, greedy
 Carnos'ity, *s.* a fleshy excrescence
 Caro'che, *s.* a carriage of pleasure
 Car'ol, *s.* a song of exultation or praise
 Car'ol, *v.* to sing, to praise, to celebrate
 Carou'sal, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking-bout
 Carou'se, *v. n.* to drink hard, to tope
 Carp, *v.* to censure, to cavil—*s.* a fish
 Ca'rpen'ter, *s.* an artificer in wood, a builder
 Ca'rpet, *s.* a covering for a floor or table
 Ca'rp'ing, *s.* cavil, censure, abuse
 Car'riage, *s.* behaviour, manners; a vehicle
 Car'rier, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon
 Car'riou, *s.* any flesh not fit for food
 Carrona'de, *s.* a short iron cannon
 Car'rot, *s.* a common garden root
 Ca'rrot'y, *a.* red haired, very red
 Ca'r'ry, *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave
 Cart, *s.* a carriage for luggage—*v. a.* to carry
 Ca'rtre-bla'nche, *s.* a blank paper to be filled with conditions entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent
 Cartel, *s.* an agreement between nations at war, relative to exchange of prisoners
 Ca'rter, *s.* one who drives a cart
 Ca'rtilage, *s.* a gristle, tough substance
 Ca'rtilaginous, *a.* consisting of gristles
 Cartoo'n, *s.* a painting on large paper
 Cartou'ch, *s.* a case to hold balls
 Ca'rtridg, *s.* a paper case to hold powder
 Ca'rtridg-box, *s.* a box containing cartridges
 Ca'rtwright, *s.* a maker or seller of carts
 Carve, *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat
 Ca'rv'ing, *s.* sculpture, figures carved
 Casca'de, *s.* a cataract, waterfall
 Case, *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns
 Case, *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw up
 Ca'sharden, *v. a.* to harden the outside
 Ca'semate, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone
 Ca'seknife, *s.* a large kitchen or table knife
 Ca'sement, *s.* a window opening upon hinges
 Cash, *s.* any money, properly ready money
 Cashie'r, *s.* a cash-keeper—*v. a.* to discard
 Ca'shoo, *s.* the gum of an East Indian tree
 Cas'k, Casque, *s.* a helmet, a head-piece
 Cas'k, *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel
 Cas'ket, *s.* a small box or chest for jewels
 Cass, Cass'ate, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
 Cas'sia, *s.* a very fragrant aromatic spice
 Cas'sowary, *s.* a large bird
 Cas'sock, *s.* the long under garment of a priest
 Cast, *s.* a throw, mould, shade, squint
 Cast, *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive
 Cas'tanet, *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands
 Cas'taway, *s.* an abandoned or lost person
 Cas'tellany, *s.* the lordship of a castle
 Cas'tellated, *a.* enclosed within a building
 Cas'tigate, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat

Castigation, *s.* punishment, discipline
 Cast'ing-net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand
 Cas'tle, *s.* a fortified house; a project
 Cas'tor, *s.* the name of a star; the beaver
 Castrameta'tion, *s.* the practice of encamp-
 ing
 Cas'trate, *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect
 Castra'tion, *s.* the act of gelding, curtail-
 ing, &c.
 Cas'ual, *a.* accidental, uncertain, fortuitous
 Casualty, *s.* accident, what happens by
 chance
 Cas'uist, *s.* a person who studies and settles
 cases of conscience
 Cas'uistry, *s.* the science or skill of a casuist
 Cat, *s.* a domestic animal; kind of ship
 Catachres'tical, *a.* far-fetched, forced, bad
 Cat'aclysm, *s.* a deluge, an inundation
 Cat'acombs, *s.* caverns for burial of the dead
 Catacou'stic, *a.* relating to reflected sounds
 Cat'alogue, *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
 Cat'aphract, *s.* a horseman in complete ar-
 mour
 Cat'aplas'm, *s.* a poultice, soft plaster
 Cat'apult, *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
 Cat'aract, *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes
 Cata'rria, *s.* a disease of the head and throat
 Cata'rrial, *a.* relating to the catarrh
 Catas'trophe, *s.* the change or revolution
 which produces the final event of a dra-
 matic piece; a final event generally un-
 happy
 Cat'cal, *s.* a small squeaking instrument
 Catch, *v.* to stop, lay hold on, ensnare, please
 Catch, *s.* the act of seizing; any thing that
 catches; a song in succession; a contagion
 Cat'ching, *part. a.* infectious, art to catch
 Cat'chpoll, *s.* a sergeant, a bull's follower
 Cat'chup, Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle usu-
 ally made from mushrooms or walnuts
 Catechet'ical, *a.* consisting of questions and
 answers
 Cat'echise, *v. a.* to instruct by questions
 Cat'echism, *s.* a form of instruction by ques-
 tions and answers concerning religion
 Cat'echist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism
 Catechu'men, *s.* one who is yet in the first
 rudiments of Christianity
 Categori'al, *a.* absolute, positive, express
 Cat'egory, *s.* a class, an order of ideas
 Catena'rian, *a.* belonging to a chain
 Catena'tion, *s.* a regular connexion, a link
 Ca'ter, *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals
 Ca'ter, Ca'terer, *s.* a provider of victuals
 Ca'teress, *s.* a woman that provides food
 Cat'erpillar, *s.* an insect, a grub; a plant
 Cat'erwaul, *v. n.* to cry like a cat
 Cates, *s.* cakes, dainties, viands, nice food
 Cat'gut, *s.* a kind of canvass; fiddlestrings
 Catha'rtic, *a.* purging, cleansing
 Cathe'dral, *s.* an episcopal or head church
 Cathe'dral, *a.* episcopal, antique, venerable
 Cath'eter, *s.* a surgical instrument
 Cath'olic, *a.* universal—*s.* a papist
 Cathol'icon, *s.* a universal medicine
 Cat'kins, *s.* imperfect flowers hanging from
 trees like a rope
 Cat'ling, *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddlestrings

Catop'trical, *a.* relating to reflected vision
 Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See Catchup
 Cat'tle, *s.* beasts of pasture that are not wild
 Cavale'de, *s.* a procession on horseback
 Cavalie'r, *s.* a partizan, knight, royalist
 Cavalie'r, *a.* gay, brave, haughty, proud
 Cavalie'rly, *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly
 Cav'alry, *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers
 Cava'zion, *s.* hollowing of the earth for cel-
 larage
 Cau'dle, *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale with
 spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed
 Cave, *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place
 Ca'veat, *s.* a law term to prevent further
 proceedings; a caution; admonition
 Cavern, *s.* a cave, den, hollow place
 Caverned, Cavernous, *a.* full of caverns
 Caver'son, *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of
 noseband put into the nose of a horse
 Caut, *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in
 Cavia're, *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled
 Cav'il, *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle
 Cav'iller, *s.* a captious disputant
 Cavity, *s.* a hollow place, a cavern
 Cawk, *s.* a coarse kind of spar found in mines
 Caul, *s.* part of a woman's cap; net work of
 a wig; the integument enclosing the guts
 Caul'flower, *s.* a sort of cabbage
 Cau'sal, *a.* relating to or implying causes
 Cause, *s.* a reason, motive, party, source
 Cause, *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion
 Cause'less, *a.* having no just reason; original
 Cau'sey, Cau'seway, *s.* a raised paved way
 Cau'stic, *s.* a burning application
 Caut'elous, *a.* cautious, wily, cunning
 Cau'terize, *v. a.* to burn with irons; to sear
 Cau'tery, *s.* an iron for burning; a caustic
 Caut'ion, *s.* prudence, care, warning
 Caut'ion, *v. a.* to warn, give notice, tell
 Caut'ionary, *a.* given as a pledge or security
 Caut'ious, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent
 Caut'iously, *ad.* in a prudent wary manner
 Caut'iousness, *s.* vigilance, circumspection
 Caw, *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow
 Cease, *v.* to leave off; to stop; to fail; to
 be extinct; to put a stop to
 Cea'seless, *a.* never ceasing, perpetual
 Ce'cias, *s.* the north-east wind
 Cee'ity, *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight
 Ce'dar, *s.* a large evergreen tree
 Cede, *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender up
 Ceil, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof
 Ceil'ing, *s.* the inner roof, the upper part
 Cel'ature, *s.* the art of engraving
 Cel'ebate, *v. a.* to praise, commend; to dis-
 tinguish by solemn rites
 Celebra'tion, *s.* solemn remembrance; praise
 Cele'brious, *a.* famous, renowned, noted
 Celeb'rity, *s.* fame, celebration, renown
 Celer'ity, *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed
 Cel'ery, *s.* the name of a salad herb
 Celas'tial, *s.* inhabitant of heaven—*a.* hea-
 venly
 Cel'ibacy, Cel'ibate, *s.* a single life
 Cell, *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity
 Cel'lar, Cel'larage, *s.* a room under ground
 where liquors or stores are deposited
 Cel'lular, *a.* made up of cavities, hollow

- Cel'tic, *a.* relating to the Celts or Gauls
 Cem'ent, *s.* that which unites; mortar
 Cement', *v. a.* to join together, to solder
 Cem'etery, *s.* a burial-place, a churchyard
 Cen'otaph, *s.* an empty or honorary tomb
 Cen'ser, *s.* a perfuming or incense pan
 Cen'sor, *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others
 Censo'rian, *a.* belonging to a censor
 Censo'rious, *a.* addicted to censure, severe
 Cen'surable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable
 Cen'sure, *s.* blame, reproach, judgment
 Cen'sure, *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn
 Cent, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred
 Cen'taur, *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius; a monster
 Cen'tenary, *s.* the number of a hundred
 Centen'ial, *a.* consisting of a hundred years
 Centifo'lious, *a.* having a hundred leaves
 Centipede, *s.* a poisonous insect with a considerable number of feet
 Cen'to, *s.* a composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors
 Cen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre
 Cen'tre, *s.* the middle, the chief place
 Cen'tre, *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on
 Cen'tric, *a.* placed in the centre
 Centrif'ugal, *a.* flying from the centre
 Centrip'etal, *a.* tending to the centre
 Cen'tuple, *a.* a hundred fold
 Centu'riate, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds
 Centuria'tor, *s.* a name applied to historians who distinguish time by centuries
 Centu'rian, *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men
 Cen'tury, *s.* a hundred years
 Cephal'ic, *a.* any thing medicinal for the head
 Ceras'tes, *s.* a horned serpent
 Ce'rate, *s.* a salve made of wax
 Cere, *v. a.* to cover or smear over with wax
 Ce'recloth, Ce'rement, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax in which dead bodies were wrapped
 Ceremo'nial, Ceremo'nious, *a.* formal
 Cer'mony, *s.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility
 Cer'tain, *a.* sure, resolved, untailing; some
 Cer'tainly, *ad.* indubitably, without fail
 Cer'tainty, Cer'titude, *s.* a fullness of assurance, exemption from doubt
 Certi'ficate, *s.* a testimony in writing
 Cer'tify, *v. a.* to give certain information
 Certior'a'ri, *s.* a writ issued from the court of Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending
 Cer'vical, *a.* belonging to the neck
 Ceru'lean, Ceru'leous, *a.* blue, sky-coloured
 Cerulific, *a.* producing a blue colour
 Ceru'men, *s.* the wax of the ear
 Ce'ruse, *s.* white lead reduced to calx
 Cesa'rian, *a.* the Cæsarian operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb
 Cess, *s.* a tax on property
 Cessation, *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite
 Cess'ible, *a.* liable to give way, yielding
 Cess'ion, *s.* retreat, act of giving away
 Ces'tus, *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus
 Cesu'ra, *s.* a rest or pause
 Cesu'ral, *a.* relating to a cesura
 Ceta'ceous, *a.* of the whale kind
 Chafe, *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry
 Chafe, *s.* passion, violence, fume, rage
 Chaff, *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing
 Chaffer, *v.* to haggle, bargain, exchange
 Chafferer, *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer
 Chaffinch, *s.* a small common bird
 Chaff'y, *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad
 Cha'fingdish, *s.* a portable grate for coals
 Chagrin', *s.* ill humour, vexation
 Chagri'n, *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease
 Chagri'ned, *part.* vexed, fretted, provoked
 Chain, *s.* a line of links, a series; a fetter
 Chain, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave
 Chainshot, *s.* bullets fastened by a chain
 Chair, *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan
 Chair'man, *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan
 Chaise, *s.* a kind of light carriage
 Chalco'graphy, *s.* art of engraving on brass
 Chal'dron, *s.* a measure of 56 bushels
 Chal'ice, *s.* a cup standing on a foot
 Chalk, *s.* a kind of white fossil
 Chalk, *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk
 Chal'keutter, *s.* one who digs chalk
 Chal'kpit, *s.* a place where chalk is dug
 Chal'ky, *a.* consisting of chalk, white
 Chal'enge, *v. a.* to accuse, to claim, to call to fight, &c.
 Chal'enge, *s.* a summons to combat; demand
 Chalybe'ate, *a.* impregnated with steel
 Cham, Chan, *s.* the sovereign of Tartary
 Chama'de, *s.* the beat of a drum, denoting a surrender or a desire to parley
 Cha'mber, *s.* an apartment in a house
 Cha'mberlain, *s.* one who takes care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown
 Cha'mbermaid, *s.* a servant who has the care of rooms
 Chame'lion, *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to, and, erroneously, to live on the air
 Cham'ter, *s.* the fluting in a column
 Chamoi's, *s.* an animal of the goat kind
 leather made of the goat's skin
 Champ, *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour
 Champa'gne, *s.* a wine so called
 Cham'paign, *s.* a flat open country
 Champign'on, *s.* a small kind of mushroom
 Cham'pion, *s.* a single combatant, a hero
 Chance, *s.* fortune, event, luck, misfortune
 Chan'cel, *s.* the east end of a church
 Chan'cellor, *s.* a great officer of state
 Chan'cery, *s.* a court of equity and conscience
 Chan'cre, *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore
 Chandelie'r, *s.* a branch to hold candles
 Chan'dler, *s.* a person who sells candles, &c.
 Change, *v. a.* to alter, amend, exchange
 Change, *s.* alteration, novelty; small money

Cha'ngeable, Cha'ngeful, *a.* inconsistent, fickle
 Cha'ngeling, *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural, a waverer
 Chan'nel, *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar
 Chant, *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service
 Chant, *v. a.* to sing cathedral service
 Chan'ter, *s.* a singer in a cathedral, a songster
 Chan'ticleer, *s.* the cock; a clear singer
 Chan'tress, *s.* a woman singer
 Chan'try, *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in
 Cha'os, *s.* a confused mass of matter, confusion
 Chaotic, *a.* confused, indigested, mixed
 Chap, *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's jaw
 Chap, *v. a.* to open, to crack, to divide
 Chape, *s.* a thin plate of metal at the point of a scabbard; part of a buckie
 Chap'el, *s.* a place of worship
 Chap'elry, *s.* the bounds of a chapel
 Chaperon, *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter
 Chap'faln, *a.* having the mouth shrunk
 Chap'iter, *s.* the capital of a pillar
 Chap'lain, *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family
 Chap'less, *a.* without flesh about the mouth
 Chap'let, *s.* a wreath or garland for the head
 Chap'man, *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener
 Chap'ped, Chap't, *part. pass.* cleft, cracked
 Chap'ter, *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral—*v. a.* to tax; to correct; to take to task
 Char, *s.* work done by the day; a small fish
 Character, *s.* a mark; reputation; letter
 Characterism, *s.* distinction of character
 Characteristic, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing
 Characterize, *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp
 Char'actery, *s.* impression, mark, distinction
 Cha'rcol, *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf
 Charge, *v. a.* to entrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to load a gun; to command
 Charge, *s.* trust; expense; onset; command
 Cha'rgable, *a.* expensive, costly; accusable
 Cha'rger, *s.* a large dish; a war horse
 Cha'rily, *ad.* warily, frugally
 Cha'riness, *s.* caution, care, nicety, frugality
 Cha'riot, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state
 Charioteer, *s.* a chariot driver, a coachman
 Char'itable, *a.* kind, bountiful, candid
 Char'ity, *s.* tenderness, love, good-will; alms
 Chark, *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder
 Cha'rlatan, *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat
 Charlatan'ical, *a.* quackish, ignorant
 Char'les's Wain, *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear
 Cha'rock, *s.* a weed which grows among corn with a yellow flower
 Charm, *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease
 Charm, *s.* a spell or enchantment, a philter
 Cha'rmer, *s.* one who charms or enchants

Cha'rming, *part. a.* very pleasing, delightful
 Cha'rnel-house, *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies
 Chart, *s.* a delineation of coasts, &c.; a map
 Cha'rter, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by royal grant, in writing
 Cha'rtered, *a.* privileged; granted by charter
 Cha'rter-party, *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy
 Cha'rwoman, *s.* a woman hired by the day
 Cha'ry, *a.* careful, cautious, diligent
 Chase, *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive
 Chase, *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun
 Chasm, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacuity
 Chaste, *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest
 Cha'sten, Cha'stise, *v. a.* to punish, correct
 Cha'stener, *s.* one who corrects
 Cha'stishment, *s.* correction, punishment
 Cha'stity, Cha'steness, *s.* purity of the body
 Chat, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly, to prattle
 Chat, *s.* idle talk, prattle, conversation
 Chateau', *s.* a castle
 Chat'ellany, *s.* the district under a castle
 Chat'tel, *s.* any moveable property
 Chat'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly
 Chat'terbox, Chat'terer, *s.* an idle talker
 Chav'ender, Chev'en, *s.* the chub, a fish
 Chaw'dron, *s.* the entrails of a beast
 Cheap, *a.* to be had at a low rate—*s.* a bargain
 Chea'pen, *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to bid for any thing; to lessen the value
 Chea'pness, *s.* lowness of price
 Cheat, *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver
 Cheat, *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive, to gull
 Check, *v.* to repress, curb, chide, control
 Check, *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, dislike, reproof; a kind of linen
 Check'er, Chequer, *v. a.* to vary, to diversify
 Check'mate, *s.* the term used at chess when the king is made prisoner
 Check, *s.* the side of the face below the eye; a name with mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double
 Chee'ktooth, *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk
 Cheer, *s.* entertainment, gayety, jollity
 Cheer, *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay
 Chee'rer, *s.* one who gives mirth, a gladder
 Cheerful, *a.* gay, full of life, merry
 Cheerfulness, *s.* alacrity, liveliness, mirth
 Chee'rlless, *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless
 Chee'rly, Chee'ry, *a.* sprightly, gay, merry
 Cheese, *s.* food made from milk curds
 Chee'secake, *s.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.
 Chee'semonger, *s.* one who sells cheese
 Chee'sevat, *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese
 Che'ly, *s.* the claw of a shell-fish
 Chequ'in, *s.* a coin of Italy
 Cher'ish, *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter
 Cher'isher, *s.* an encourager, a supporter
 Cher'ry, *s.* a fruit—*a.* ruddy, blooming
 Cher'ry-cheeked, *a.* having blooming cheeks

- Chert, *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata
 Cher'ub, *s.* a celestial spirit
 Cheru'bic, Cheru'bical, *a.* angelical
 Cher'ubin, *s.* a cherub
 Cher'up, *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice
 Ches'nut, Ches'tnut, *s.* a sort of fruit
 Chess, *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition
 Chess'board, *s.* a board to play chess on
 Ches'som, *s.* mellow earth
 Chest, *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast
 Chevalie'r, *s.* a knight, a gallant man
 Chevaux-de-Fri'se, *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage or tourniquet; a kind of trimming
 Chev'en, *s.* a river fish, the same with chub
 Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather
 Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate
 Chica'ne, Chica'ner'y, *s.* sophistry, wrangling; protracting a debate by artifice
 Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens
 Chick'enhearted, *a.* fearful, timorous
 Chide, *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach
 Chi'ding, *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding
 Chief, *a.* principal, eminent—*s.* a leader
 Chief'ess, *a.* having no leader; weak
 Chief'ly, *ad.* principally, eminently, above all
 Chief'tain, *s.* a leader, a commander
 Chi'l'blain, *s.* a sore made by cold and frost
 Child, *s.* an infant; male or female offspring
 Childbearing, *s.* the act of bearing children
 Chi'l'dbed, Chi'l'dbirth, *s.* the state of a woman bringing a child; travail; labour
 Chi'l'dermas-day, *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized
 Chi'l'dhood, *s.* infancy, the state of a child
 Chi'l'dish, *a.* trivial, puerile, like a child
 Chi'l'dless, *a.* having no children, barren
 Chi'l'dren, *s.* the plural of Child
 Chi'l'lad, *s.* a thousand
 Chiliaed'ron, *s.* a figure of a thousand sides
 Chi'l'iarch, *s.* a commander of a thousand men
 Chill, *a.* cold, depressed—*s.* chilness, cold
 Chill, *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast
 Chil'finess, Chil'finess, *s.* a sensation of shivering, cold; want of warmth
 Chilly, *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw
 Chime, *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound
 Chime, *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree
 Chime'ra, *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster
 Chimer'ical, *a.* imaginary, whimsical
 Chim'inge, *s.* toll for passing thro' a forest
 Chim'ney, *s.* a passage made for smoke
 Chim'ney-piece, *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place
 Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the human face
 Chi'na, *s.* a country; china ware, porcelain
 Chin'cough, *s.* a violent disease of children
 Chine, *s.* the backbone—*v. a.* to cut in chines
 Chine'se, *s.* the language of China. The plural, Chine'ses, is applied to the inhabitants of China
 Chink, *s.* a small aperture longwise; money in burlesque—*v. a.* to jingle like money
 Chin'ky, *a.* full of chinks, gaping, open
 Chints, *s.* Indian printed calico
 Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack
 Chip, Chip'ping, *s.* a fragment cut off
 Chi'rographer, *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in that court
 Chi'rography, *s.* the act of writing
 Chirol'ogy, *s.* talking by the hand
 Chiromancy, *s.* divination by the hand
 Chirp, *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds
 Chir'ping, *s.* the gentle noise of birds
 Chirur'geon, *s.* a surgeon; an operator
 Chirur'gical, *a.* relating to surgery
 Chis'el, *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with
 Chit, *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn
 Chit'chat, *s.* prattle, common trifling talk
 Chit'terlings, *s.* the guts; the bowels
 Chiv'alry, *s.* military dignity, knighthood
 Chives, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of small onions
 Chloro'sis, *s.* the green-sickness
 Choc'olate, *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut shell; the liquor made with it
 Choice, *s.* a thing chosen; power of choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any thing
 Choice, *a.* select, of great value; careful
 Choic'eness, *s.* nicety, of particular value
 Choir, *s.* part of a church; a body of singers
 Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block up
 Choke, *s.* internal part of an artichoke
 Cho'kepear, *s.* a rough, harsh, unpalatable pear; any unanswerable sarcasm
 Chol'er, *s.* the bile; anger, rage, irascibility
 Chol'eric, *a.* full of choler, angry, offensive
 Choose, *v.* to select, to pick out
 Chop, *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince; to devour; to change
 Chop, *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft
 Chop'house, *s.* a house to eat provisions at
 Chop'in, *s.* the Scotch quart in wine measure
 Chop'ping, *a.* large, lusty, healthy, jolly
 Chop'ping, *s.* a sort of high-heeled shoe
 Chop'py, *a.* full of holes or cracks
 Cho'ral, *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir
 Chord, *s.* the string of a musical instrument
 Chord, *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with strings
 Chor'ister, Cho'rist, *s.* a singer in cathedrals
 Chorography, *s.* the art of describing particular places; teaching geography
 Cho'rus, *s.* a number of singers; a concert
 Cho'sen, *part.* made choice of, selected
 Chough, *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks
 Choule, *s.* the stomach of a bird; a jowl
 Chouse, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick—*s.* a fool
 Chrism, *s.* a holy unguent or oil
 Chris'om, *s.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a holy cloth
 Christ'en, *v. a.* to baptize, to name
 Christendom, *s.* the whole collective body of Christians
 Christ'ening, *s.* the act of baptizing infants
 Chris'tian, *s.* a disciple of Christ
 Christian'ity, *s.* the religion taught by Christ
 Christianize, *v. a.* to make Christian

Christ'ianly, *a. or ad.* like a Christian
 Christ'ian-name, *s.* the name given at baptism
 Chris'tmas, *s.* the festival of the Nativity of Christ, the 25th of December
 Chromat'ic, *a.* relating to colours or music
 Chron'ic, Chron'ical, *a.* of long continuance
 Chron'icle, *s.* history, register, record
 Chron'icle, *v. a.* to record in history
 Chron'icler, *s.* a historian, recorder of events
 Chron'ogram, *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned
 Chronol'oger, *s.* an explainer of past time
 Chronolog'ical, *a.* relating to chronology
 Chronol'ogy, *s.* the art of computing time
 Chrys'al'is, *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect
 Chrys'olite, *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast
 Chub, *s.* the name of a fish, the cheven
 Chub'bed, *a.* big headed, like a chub, stupid
 Chuck, *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind word
 Chuc'kle, *v.* to laugh much, to fondle
 Chuff, *s.* a blunt clownish person—*a.* surly
 Chum, *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate
 Chump, *s.* a short heavy piece of wood
 Church, *s.* a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians
 Church, *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth
 Chur'ching, *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth
 Chur'chman, *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England
 Chur'chship, *s.* institution of the church
 Churchward'en, *s.* a parish officer chosen by the minister and parishioners
 Chur'chyard, *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried
 Churl, *s.* a niggard; a rustic, rude person
 Chur'lish, *a.* untractable, provoking, selfish
 Chur'lishly, *ad.* rudely, surly, brutally
 Chur'lishness, *s.* rudeness, ill nature
 Churme, *s.* a confused sound, a noise
 Churn, *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate
 Churn, *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in
 Chyla'ceous, *a.* belonging to chyle
 Chyle, *s.* white juice of the stomach
 Chym'ical, *a.* relating to chymistry
 Chym'ist, *s.* a professor of chymistry
 Chym'istical, *a.* relating to chymistry
 Chym'istry, *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire with a view to philosophy
 Ciba'rious, *a.* relating to food; edible
 Cic'atrice, *s.* a scar left by a wound
 Cic'atrize, *v. a.* to heal a wound, to skin over
 Ciceron'ian, *a.* like Cicero; pure, elegant
 Cic'urate, *v. a.* to tame, to make mild
 Cid'er, *s.* a liquor made from apple juice
 Cid'erkin, *s.* an inferior kind of cider
 Cil'iary, *a.* relating to the eye-lids
 Cilic'ious, *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough
 Cim'eter, *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurvated
 Cinme'rian, *a.* extremely dark
 Cin'cture, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle, ring
 Cin'der, *s.* coal burnt till the sulphur is gone

Cinerit'ious, *a.* having the form of ashes
 Cin'gle, *s.* a girth used for a horse
 Cin'nabar, *s.* vermilion; red mineral
 Cin'namon, *s.* the spicy bark of a tree
 Cinque, *s.* five, the number of five on dice
 Cin'que-foil, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover
 Cin'que-pace, *s.* a grave kind of dance
 Cin'que-ports, *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich
 Ci'on, *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant
 Ci'pher, *s.* the character (0) in numbers the initials of a person's name interwoven; a secret manner of writing—*v. n.* to cast accounts
 Ci'phering, *s.* the art of casting accounts
 Cir'cinate, *v. a.* to make a circle; make round
 Circle, *s.* a round body, an orb; a company
 Circle, *v. a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly
 Cir'cle, *s.* a small circle or orb
 Cir'cuit, *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges
 Cir'cuit, *v. n.* to move in a circle
 Circu'itous, *a.* going round in a circuit
 Cir'cular, *a.* like a circle, round; vulgar
 Circular'ity, *s.* a circular form
 Cir'culary, *a.* ending in itself
 Cir'culate, *v. a.* to put about, to move round
 Circula'tion, *s.* a circular motion, a return
 Circumam'bient, *a.* surrounding
 Circumam'bulate, *v. n.* to pass round about
 Cir'cumcise, *v. a.* to cut off the fore-skin
 Circumcis'ion, *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin, practised by the Jews, &c.
 Circumduc't, *v. a.* to nullify, to contravene; to carry or convey round
 Circum'ference, *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery or limit of a circle
 Circumferen'tor, *s.* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles
 Cir'cumflex, *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus (˘)
 Circum'fluent, *a.* flowing round any thing
 Circum'fluous, *a.* environing with waters
 Circumsora'neous, *a.* wandering from house to house
 Circumfu'se, *v. a.* to spread round, to diffuse
 Circumfu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring round
 Circum'gyrate, *v. a.* to roll or wheel round
 Circumit'ion, *s.* the act of going round
 Circumja'cent, *a.* lying round any thing
 Circumlocu'tion, *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words
 Circummu'red, *a.* walled or fenced round
 Circumnavigation, *s.* the act of sailing round
 Circumnaviga'tor, *s.* one who sails round
 Circumrota'tion, *s.* the act of whirling round
 Circumscri'be, *v. a.* to enclose, limit, confine
 Circumscrip'tion, *s.* a limitation; determination of form or magnitude
 Cir'cumspect, *a.* cautious, watchful, wary
 Circumspec'tion, *s.* watchfulness, caution
 Circumspec'tive, *a.* attentive, watchful

Circumstance, *s.* an accident, event, incident
 Circum-tanced, *a.* situated or placed
 Circumstan'tial, *a.* particular, minute
 Circumstan'tiate, *v. a.* to describe exactly
 Circumvallation, *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place
 Circumvocation, *s.* the act of carrying round
 Circumven't, *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach
 Circumvention, *s.* fraud, deceit, prevention
 Circumvest, *v. a.* to cover round
 Circumvolv'e, *v. a.* to roll round about
 Circumvolution, *s.* a turning round
 Circus, *s.* area for sports, with circular seats
 Cisalpine, *a.* lying on this side the Alps
 Cist, *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour
 Cistern, *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water
 Cit, *s.* a pert low townsman
 Cit'adel, *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place of arms
 Cit'al, Cita'tion, *s.* reproof, impeachment, summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration
 Cite, *v. a.* to summon, to enjoin, to quote
 Citess', *s.* a woman residing in a city
 Cith'ern, *s.* an ancient kind of harp
 Cit'izen, Cit, *s.* one inhabiting a city; a freeman—*a.* having qualities of a citizen
 Cit'rine, *a.* like a citron; of a lemon colour
 Cit'rine, *s.* a species of crystal extremely pure, out of which jewellers cut stones for rings, &c. frequently mistaken for topazes
 Cit'ron, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon
 Cit'y, *s.* an episcopal town
 Civet, *s.* a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civit Cat, is a little animal not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different
 Civic, *a.* relating to civil honours, &c.
 Civil, *a.* political, civilized; kind, polite
 Civil-law, *s.* the national law of a country
 Civil-war, *s.* an intestine war
 Civil'ian, *s.* a professor of civil law
 Civil'ity, *s.* freedom, kindness, politeness
 Civilize, *v. a.* to polish, reclaim, instruct
 Civilized, *part.* polished, improved, civil
 Cize, *s.* the surface of any thing
 Clack, *s.* part of a mill; a continued noise
 Clack, *v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run
 Clad, *pret.* and *part.* of clothe
 Claim, *s.* a demand of any thing due, a title
 Claim, *v. a.* to demand of right, to require
 Claim'able, *a.* that which may be claimed
 Claim'ant, *s.* one who owns or demands
 Claimed, *part.* demanded, owned
 Cla-ro-Ob-scure, *s.* the art of distributing lights and shades to advantage
 Clam'ber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty
 Clamm, *v. a.* to clog, to glue; to starve
 Clam'miness, *s.* ropiness, stickiness
 Clam'my, *a.* ropy, viscous, sticky, moist
 Clam'our, *s.* outcry, noise, vociferation
 Clam'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, importunate
 Clamp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
 Clan, *s.* a family; a race, sect of persons
 Clan'cular, *a.* clandestine, private, hidden
 Clandes'tine, *a.* secret, hidden, sly

Clandes'tinely, *ad.* secretly, craftily
 Clang, Clam'gour, Clank, *s.* a sharp noise
 Clam'gous, *a.* making a shrill noise
 Clank, *v.* to clatter; to make a loud noise
 Clap, *v.* to strike together; to applaud
 Clap, *s.* a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause
 Clap'per, *s.* the tongue of a bell, &c.
 Clap'perclaw, *v. a.* to scold, beat, chide
 Clar'encieu'x, *s.* the second king at arms, so named from the dutchy of Clarence
 Clare-ob-scure, *s.* light and shade in painting
 Clar'et, *s.* a light French wine
 Clarification, *s.* the act of making clear
 Clar'ify, *v. a.* to make clear, to purify
 Clar'inet, *s.* a kind of hautboy
 Clarion, *s.* a martial instrument, a trumpet
 Clar'itude, Clar'ity, *s.* brightness, clearness
 Clash, *v.* to contradict, to oppose, to wrangle
 Clash, *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies
 Clasp, *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast
 Clasp, *s.* a kind of hook, a holdfast
 Clasper, *s.* the thread of creeping plants
 Class, *v. a.* to range or set in order
 Class, Class'is, *s.* a rank, order, degree
 Classic, *s.* an author of the first rank
 Class'ical, *a.* relating to authors of the first rank; learned, elegant
 Clat'ter, *s.* a rattling confused noise, clamour
 Clat'ter, *v.* to make a confused noise
 Clause, *s.* a sentence, a stipulation
 Clau'sure, *s.* confinement
 Claw, *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish
 Claw, *v. a.* to tear with claws, to scratch
 Claw'back, *s.* a flatterer, a sycophant
 Clay, *s.* a common sort of earth
 Clay-cold, *a.* cold as earth, lifeless, dead
 Claymore, *s.* a large sword used by the Scotch Highlanders
 Clean, *a.* free from dirt; innocent, pure
 Clean, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify
 Clean, *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely
 Clean'liness, Clean'ness, *s.* neatness, purity
 Clean'ly, *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure
 Cleanse, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify
 Clear, *ad.* clean, fully, completely
 Clear, *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove
 Clear, *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled
 Clear'ance, *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal
 Clear'er, *s.* brightener, purifier, enlightener
 Clear'ly, *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly
 Clear'ness, *s.* transparency; perspicuity
 Clear'sighted, *a.* discerning, judicious
 Clear'starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
 Cleave, *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide
 Cleav'er, *s.* a butcher's instrument
 Clef, *s.* a mark for the key in music
 Cleft, *s.* a crack—*part. pass.* of cleave
 Clem'ency, *s.* mercy, humanity, tenderness
 Clem'ent, *a.* mild, merciful, gentle
 Clench, *v. a.* to fasten, to pin down, to bend
 Clepe, *v. a.* to call, to name
 Clep'sydra, *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water
 Cler'gy, *s.* the whole order or body of divines
 Cler'gyman, *s.* a person in holy orders

Clerical, *a.* relating to the clergy, orthodox
Clerk, *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of letters; a secretary or book-keeper
Clerkship, *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk
Clever, *a.* skilful, dexterous, ready, fit
Cleverness, *s.* skill, knowledge, art
Clew, *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide
Clew, *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled
Click, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
Click'er, *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant
Click'et, *s.* the knocker of a door
Cl'ent, *s.* an employer of an attorney, &c.
Cliff, *Clift*, *s.* a steep rock, a precipice
Cliffy, *Clift'y*, *a.* broken, craggy
Climacter, *s.* every seventh or ninth year
Climacteric, *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body
Climate, *Clime*, *s.* a tract of land; the air
Climax, *s.* rhetorical figure; gradation; ascent
Climb, *v. a.* to ascend up any place
Climber, *s.* one that climbs; a plant
Clinch, *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract; bend
Clinch, *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable
Clin'cher, *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer
Cling, *v. n.* to twine round; to dry up
Clin'ic, *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness
Clin'ical, *a.* bedrid, sick, disordered
Clink, *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal
Clin'ker, *s.* a paving brick; bad cinders
Clin'quant, *a.* dressed in embroidery
Clip, *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine
Clip'per, *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it
Clipping, *s.* the part cut off—*part.* cutting
Cloak, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over
Cloak, *s.* an outer garment, cover, blind
Clock, *s.* an instrument to shew time; a beetle
Clock'work, *s.* movement by weights or springs
Clod, *s.* a lump of earth or clay; a dolt; a clown
Clod'pate, **Clod'pole**, *s.* a stupid fellow
Clog, *s.* an hindrance; a sort of shoe
Clog, *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere
Clois'ter, *s.* place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas
Clois'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
Close, *v.* to shut, conclude, confine, join
Close, *s.* a small field inclosed; pause, end
Close, *a.* shut fast; private; sly; cloudy
Clo'sebodied, *a.* sitting close to the body
Clo'sely, *ad.* secretly, slyly, without deviation
Clo'seness, *s.* nearness, privacy, heat
Clo'set, *s.* a small private room
Clo'set, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal
Closure, *s.* an inclosure, end, period
Clot, *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate
Clot, *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump
Cloth, *s.* linen or woollen woven for garments; the covering for a table
Clothe, *v. a.* to cover with garments; dress
Clothier, *s.* a maker of woollen cloth
Clo'thing, **Cloaths**, **Clothes**, *s.* garments; dress

Cloud, *s.* a body of vapours in the air
Cloud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds
Clou'dcapt, *part.* topped with clouds
Clou'dless, *a.* free from clouds, clear, pure
Clou'dy, *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen
Clove, *s.* a spice; grain or root of garlic
Clo'ven, *part.* cleft, divided, separated
Clo'ver, *s.* a species of trefoil, kind of grass
Clo'vered, *a.* covered with clover
Clough, *s.* a cliff; an allowance in weight
Clout, *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch
Clou'ted, *part.* congealed, curdled
Clown, *s.* a rustic, ill bred man; a churl
Clow'nish, *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred
Cloy, *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up
Cloy'less, *a.* that cannot surfeit or glut
Cloy'ment, *s.* satiety, fulness, glut
Club, *s.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards
Club, *v. n.* to join in common expense
Club'law, *s.* the law of arms, law of force
Club'room, *s.* the room a club meets in
Cluck, *v. n.* to call chickens, as a hen
Clumps, *s.* a stupid fellow, numskull
Clum'siness, *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness
Clum'sy, *a.* awkward, heavy, thick, bad
Clung, *pret.* and *part.* of *cling*—*v.* to dry as wood does—*a.* wasted with leanness
Clus'ter, *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection
Clutch, *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon
Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, cinch
Clut'ter, *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour
Cly'ster, *s.* an injection into the anus
Coacer'vate, *v. a.* to heap together, to add
Coach, *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure
Coac't, *v. n.* to act together, or in concert
Coac'tion, *s.* compulsion, restraint
Coac'tive, *a.* having the power of impelling
Coad'jutant, *a.* helping, co-operating
Coadju'tor, *s.* an assistant, helper, ally
Coag'ent, *s.* one co-operating with another
Coagmen't, *v. a.* to heap together, to cement
Coag'ulate, *v. a.* to curdle, to run into clots
Coagula'tion, *s.* a body formed by curdling milk, &c. concretion, congelation
Coal, *s.* a mineral used for firing
Coal'ery, *s.* the place where coals are dug
Coales'ce, *v. n.* to unite, to join together, to grow together
Coales'cence, *s.* act of uniting together
Coalition, *s.* a union in one mass; junction
Coal'y, *a.* like coal, containing coal
Coapta'tion, *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other
Coar'ct, *v. a.* to straighten, confine, press
Coarse, *a.* vile, rude, gross, not fine, rough
Coar'seness, *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness, want of delicacy
Coast, *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore
Coast, *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast
Coas'ting, *s.* sailing near the land
Coat, *s.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat; the upper covering of all animals
Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice
Col'alt, *s.* a kind of marcasite; a mineral
Col'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely or clumsily
Col'bler, *s.* a mender of shoes; a bungler
Col'cal, *s.* a sandal worn by ladies in eastern countries; an open slipper

- Cob'iron**, *s.* an iron with a knob at one end
Cob's van, *s.* the head or leading swan
Cob'web, *s.* a spider's web—*a.* trifling, weak
Coch'ineal, *s.* an insect used to die scarlet
Cock, *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun
Cock, *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance
Cock'sle, *s.* a ribbon worn on a hat
Cock'ahoop, *ad.* in high mirth and jollity
Cockatoo', *s.* a bird of the parrot kind
Cock'atrice, *s.* a kind of serpent
Cock'er, *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge
Cock'er, *s.* one who handles or fights cocks
Cock'ere, *s.* a young cock; a small cock
Cock'et, *s.* a ticket from the custom-house
Cock'horse, *a.* on horseback; triumphant
Cock'ing, **Cock'fight**, *s.* a fight of cocks
Cock'le, *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose
Cock'le, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
Cock'lairs, *s.* winding or spiral stairs
Cock'loft, *s.* a room over a garret
Cock'match, *s.* a battle of cocks for money
Cock'ney, *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen
Cock'pit, *s.* a place where cocks fight
Cock'scomb, *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant; lobeswort
Cock'sure, *a.* quite sure, very confident
Co'co, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it
Co'e'tion, *s.* the act of boiling; digestion
Coil, *s.* a sea fish; the husk of seeds
Code, *s.* a book of the civil law; a book
Cod'icil, *s.* addition or supplement to a will
Codill'e, *s.* a term in playing at ombre
Cod'le, *v. a.* to parboil, to dress badly
Cod'ling, *s.* a sort of early apple
Coef'ficacy, **Coef'ficency**, *s.* co-operation; the power of several things acting together
Coem'ption, *s.* the act of buying up the whole
Co'e'qual, *a.* equal with, in the same state
Coer'ce, *v. a.* to restrain by force, to check
Coer'cion, *s.* a restraint, force, check, &c.
Coer'cive, *a.* serving to restrain, forcible
Coessen'tial, *a.* partaking of the same essence
Coet'aneous, *a.* coeval; of the same age
Coet'ernal, *a.* equally eternal with another
Co'e'val, *s.* a contemporary, of the same age
Co'e'val, **Co'e'vous**, *a.* being of the same age
Coexis't, *v. n.* to exist together or at one time
Coexis'tent, *a.* existing at the same time
Co'fee, *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry
Co'f'feehouse, *s.* a house where coffee, &c. is sold
Coff'er, *s.* a money chest, a treasure
Coff'erer, *s.* a principal court officer
Coff'in, *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies
Cog, *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat, to lie
Cog, *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts, &c.
Co'gency, *s.* force, strength, power
Co'gent, *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing
Cogita'tion, *s.* thought, meditation, care
Cog'native, *a.* born together, alike, allied
Cogna'tion, *s.* kindred, relationship
Cognisee', *s.* one to whom a fine is made
Cognisou'r, *s.* he who passes a fine to another
Cognit'ion, *s.* knowledge, conviction, trial
Cog'nizable, *a.* proper to be tried or examined
Cog'nizance, *s.* a judicial notice; a crest
Cogue, *s.* a small wooden vessel; a dram
Cohab'it, *v. n.* to live together, &c.
Cohab'itant, *s.* one living in the same place
Coheir', *s.* a joint heir with other persons
Cohe'ress, *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress
Cohe're, *v. n.* to stick together, agree, fit
Cohe'rence, **Cohe'rency**, *s.* connexion
Cohe'rent, *a.* sticking together, consistent
Cohe'sion, *s.* a state of union, connexion
Cohe'sive, *a.* having a sticking quality
Co'hobate, *v. a.* to distil a second time
Cohoba'tion, *s.* a repeated distillation
Co'hort, *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500
Coif, *s.* a head dress, a woman's cap
Coigne, *s.* a corner
Coil, *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a ring
Coil, *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a ring
Coil, *s.* money stamped by authority
Coin, *v. a.* to make money; to forge; invent
Coi'nage, *s.* the practice of coining
Coi'ncide, *v. n.* to agree with, to meet, to fit
Coi'n'cidence, *s.* an agreement, concurrence
Coi'n'cident, *a.* agreeing with, united
Coi'ner, *s.* a maker of money; an inventor
Coi'tion, *s.* the act by which two bodies come together, &c.
Coke, *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal
Col'ander, *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve
Cola'tion, **Col'ature**, *s.* the act of straining
Colbert'ine, *s.* a kind of lace for women
Cold, *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy
Cold, *s.* cold weather; chillness; a disorder
Coldish, *a.* rather cold; shy; reserved
Coldly, *ad.* indifferently, negligently
Coldness, *s.* want of heat; indifference
Col'dewort, *s.* a sort of cabbage
Col'ic, *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels
Collap'se, *v. n.* to fall close or together
Col'lar, *s.* something round the neck; a band
Col'lar, *v. a.* to seize by the collar
Col'lar-day, *s.* a day on which the Knights appear at court in the collars of their orders
Colla'te, *v. a.* to compare things similar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice
Colla'teral, *a.* side by side; not direct
Colla'tion, *s.* a repast; gift; comparison
Colla'tor, *s.* one who compares, presents, &c.
Col'league, *s.* a partner in office or employment
Collea'gue, *v. a.* to unite with
Col'lect, *v. a.* to gather together, to infer
Col'lect, *s.* a short comprehensive prayer
Collec'tion, *s.* things gathered; a conclusion
Collect'ive, *a.* accumulative, apt to gather
Collectively, *ad.* in a body; wholly
Collec'tor, *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer
Col'lege, *s.* a house or school for learning
Colle'gian, *s.* a member of a college
Colle'giate, *a.* containing a college
Col'let, *s.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set; any thing worn round the neck

Col'lier, *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-ship
 Collig'ation, *s.* the act of binding together
 Colligate, *v. a.* to melt, to liquefy, to soften
 Collision, *s.* act of striking together, a clash
 Col'locate, *v. a.* to place, station, fix, &c.
 Colloca'tion, *s.* the act or state of placing
 Col'lop, *s.* a small cut or slice of meat
 Collo'quial, *a.* relating to conversation
 Collo'quy, *s.* a conference, conversation, talk
 Collu'sion, *s.* a deceitful agreement
 Collu'sive, *a.* fraudulent, deceitful, bad
 Col'ly, *v. a.* to grime with coal, to soil
 Col'on, *s.* this point (:), used to mark a
 pause greater than that of a semicolon,
 and less than that of a period; the great-
 est and widest of the intestines
 Col'onel, *s.* the commander of a regiment
 Col'onise, *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants
 Colo'nial, *a.* relating to a colony
 Colonna'de, *s.* a range of pillars or columns
 Col'ony, *s.* a body of people drawn from
 the mother country to inhabit some dis-
 tant place; the country so planted
 Col'ophony, *s.* rosin, turpentine, pitch
 Col'orate, *a.* coloured, dyed, tinged, stained
 Colorif'ic, *a.* that is able to produce colour
 Colos'sal, *a.* gigantic
 Colos'sus, Colos'se, *s.* a very large statue
 Col'our, *s.* hue, die, tint; a pretence
 Col'our, *v.* to die; to tinge; to blush; to cloak
 Col'ourable, *a.* specious, plausible
 Col'ouring, *s.* an art in painting; an excuse
 Col'ourist, *s.* one who excels in colouring
 Col'ours, *s.* a banner, flag, streamer
 Colt, *s.* a young horse; inexperienced person
 Colum'bary, *s.* a dove or pigeon house
 Colum'n, *s.* a round pillar; part of a page
 Coma'te, *s.* a companion, an associate
 Comb, *s.* an instrument for the hair; the
 crest of a cock; the cavities in which
 bees lodge their honey
 Comb, *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth
 Com'bat, *s.* a battle, duel, contest
 Com'bat, *v.* to fight, to oppose, to resist
 Com'batant, *s.* one who fights with another,
 an antagonist; a champion
 Com'bine, *a.* betrothed, settled, fixed
 Combina'tion, *s.* a conspiracy, an association
 Combi'ne, *v.* to unite, agree, link, join
 Combi'ned, *part.* joined or united together
 Combust'ible, *a.* that which easily takes fire
 Combust'ion, *s.* a burning, hurry, confusion
 Come, *v. n.* to draw near, happen, proceed
 Come'dian, *s.* actor of comic parts, a player
 Com'e'dy, *s.* a laughable dramatic piece
 Com'eliness, *s.* grace, beauty, dignity
 Com'ely, *a.* graceful, decent, handsome
 Com'ely, *ad.* handsomely, gracefully
 Com'et, *s.* a blazing star
 Com'fit, *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat
 Com'fort, *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad
 Com'fort, *s.* assistance, joy, ease, support
 Com'fortable, *a.* pleasing, dispensing com-
 fort, giving satisfaction
 Com'fortless, *a.* without comfort, forlorn
 Com'ic, *a.* raising mirth, relating to comedy
 Com'ical, *a.* diverting, merry, queer
 Com'ing, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near

Com'ing, *part.* approach; fond; future
 Com'ma, *s.* a point marked thus (,)
 Comman'd, *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook
 Comman'd, *s.* act of commanding; order
 Commanda'nt, *s.* a chief in command
 Comman'der, *s.* a chief, a paving beetle
 Comman'dress, *s.* a woman of chief power
 Commem'orate, *v. a.* to preserve the memory
 Commemora'tion, *s.* act of public celebration
 Commen'ce, *v. n.* to begin, to assume
 Commen'cement, *s.* a beginning, date
 Commen'd, *v. a.* to recommend, to intrust
 Com'mendable, *a.* laudable, worthy praise
 Commen'dam, *s.* a void benefice held by
 some person till a pastor is provided
 Commenda'tion, *s.* praise, recommendation
 Commen'datory, *a.* containing praise
 Commen'surable, *a.* reducible to some com-
 mon measure, as a yard and a foot are
 measured by an inch
 Commen'surate, *v. a.* to reduce to some com-
 mon measure—*a.* equal, proportionable
 Commensura'tion, *s.* a reduction of some
 things to some common measure
 Com'ment, *v. n.* to expound, to write notes
 Com'mentary, *s.* an exposition, annotation
 Commenta'tor, *s.* one who explains
 Com'mentitious, *a.* invented, imaginary
 Com'merce, *v. n.* to hold intercourse
 Com'merce, *s.* trade, traffic; a game
 Commer'cial, *a.* relating to trade, trading
 Comme're, *s.* a common mother
 Commina'tion, *s.* a threat of punishment
 Commi'n'gle, *v. a.* to mix or join together
 Commi'nute, *v. a.* to reduce to powder
 Commi'nution, *s.* act of grinding to small
 parts, pulverization, reduction
 Commis'erable, *a.* deserving pity, mean
 Commis'erate, *v. a.* to pity; to compassionate
 Commisera'tion, *s.* pity, sympathy
 Commis'sariat, *s.* a body of persons attend-
 ing an army, who regulate the procura-
 tion and conveyance of ammunition or
 provisions
 Com'mi-sary, *s.* a delegate or deputy
 Commis'sion, *s.* a trust, warrant, charge
 Commis'sion, *v. a.* to empower, to intrust
 Commis'sioner, *s.* one empowered to act
 Commis'sure, *s.* a joint, a seam, a mould
 Commit', *v. a.* to intrust; to send to prison;
 to give in trust; to do a fault
 Commit'tee, *s.* a certain number of persons
 selected to examine or manage any matter
 Commix', *v. a.* to mingle, to blend, to unite
 Commix'ion, Commix'ture, *s.* a compound
 Commo'de, *s.* a woman's head-dress
 Commo'dious, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful
 Commo'diousness, *s.* convenience, use
 Commo'dity, *s.* interest, profit, merchandise
 Com'modore, *s.* a captain commanding a
 squadron of ships of war
 Com'mon, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public
 Com'mon, *s.* an open country, public ground
 Com'monalty, *s.* the common people
 Com'moner, *s.* a member of parliament; a
 student of the second rank at the uni-
 versities; a man not noble
 Communion'tion, *s.* advice, warning

Com'monly, *ad.* frequently, usually
 Com'monness, *s.* frequency, an equal share
 Commonplace, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes
 Commonplace-book, *s.* book for general heads
 Com'mons, *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay
 Com'monwealth, *s.* a republic, the public
 Commotion, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance
 Commove, *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle
 Com'mune, *v. n.* to converse, to impart
 Communicant, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
 Communicate, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper
 Communication, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation
 Communicative, *a.* free, ready to impart
 Communion, *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse
 Community, *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession
 Commutable, *a.* that may be exchanged
 Commutation, *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom, atonement
 Commute, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off
 Compact, *s.* a contract, mutual agreement
 Compact, *a.* firm, close, solid, exact
 Compactness, *s.* closeness, firmness, density
 Compages, *s.* a system of many parts united
 Companion, *s.* partner, associate, mate
 Company, *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation; body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers
 Company, *v.* to accompany, associate with
 Comparable, *a.* of equal regard or value
 Comparative, *a.* estimated by comparison
 Comparatively, *ad.* in a state of comparison
 Compare, *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate
 Compare, *s.* comparison, similitude
 Comparison, *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing
 Compart, *v. a.* to divide, arrange, separate
 Compartment, *s.* division of a picture, &c.
 Partition, *s.* the act of partitioning
 Compass, *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain
 Compass, *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer
 Compasses, *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles
 Compassion, *s.* pity, consideration, feeling
 Compassionate, *a.* merciful, tender
 Compassionately, *ad.* tenderly, mercifully
 Compatibility, *s.* consistency, suitableness
 Compatible, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to
 Compatriot, *s.* one of the same country
 Compeer, *s.* an equal, companion, colleague
 Compeer, *v. n.* to be equal with, to match
 Compel, *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain, &c.
 Compellation, *s.* the style of address
 Compendious, *a.* short, brief, summary
 Compendium, *s.* an abridgement, a brevity
 Compensate, Compense, *v. a.* to make amends, to recompense, to counterbalance

Compensation, *s.* a recompense, amends
 Compensatory, *a.* that compensates
 Competence, Competency, *s.* sufficiency
 Competent, *a.* fit, qualified, adequate
 Competently, *ad.* properly, reasonably
 Competible, *a.* suitable to, consistent with
 Competition, *s.* a contest, rivalry
 Competitor, *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe
 Compilation, *s.* a collection, an assemblage
 Compile, *v. a.* to collect from various authors
 Compiler, *s.* one who compiles
 Complacency, *s.* pleasure, joy, civility
 Complacent, *a.* civil, affable, kind
 Complain, *v.* to murmur, lament, inform
 Complainant, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit
 Complaint, *s.* an accusation or impeachment; lamentation; a malady or disease
 Complaisance, *s.* civility, kind behaviour
 Complaisant, *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite
 Complaisance, Complaisance, *v. a.* to smooth
 Complement, *s.* the full number, &c.
 Complementary, *a.* filling up, completing
 Complete, *v. a.* perfect, full, finished
 Complete, *v. a.* to perfect, to finish
 Completion, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling
 Complex, *a.* compounded of many parts
 Complexion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
 Complexly, *ad.* intricately, obscurely
 Compliance, *s.* submission, act of yielding
 Compliant, *a.* yielding, bending, civil
 Complicate, *a.* compounded of many parts
 —*v. a.* to entangle, to join
 Complication, *s.* a mixture of many things
 Compliment, *s.* an act of civility—*v.* to flatter
 Complimentary, *a.* expressive of respect
 Complice, *s.* evening service, vespers
 Complot, *s.* a conspiracy, combination
 Complot, *v. a.* to plot, conspire, join in
 Complotter, *s.* a conspirator
 Comply, *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree
 Compotent, *a.* constituting, forming
 Comport, *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave
 Comport, Comportment, *s.* behaviour
 Comportable, *a.* consistent, suitable, fit
 Compose, *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put together
 Composed, *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious
 Composer, *s.* an author, a writer
 Composite, *a.* in architecture, the composite order, is the last of the five orders of columns, so named because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders
 Composition, *s.* a mixture; an agreement or accommodation; a written work; the act of discharging a debt by paying part
 Compositor, *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing
 Compost, Composture, *s.* manure, dung
 Compost, *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth
 Composure, *s.* order, form; tranquillity
 Computation, *s.* a drinking match
 Compound, *v.* to mingle, intermix; to come to terms with a debtor
 Compound, *s.* a mass of ingredients
 Compounder, *s.* one who brings to terms, &c.
 Comprehend, *v. a.* to include, to conceive

Comprehen'sible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 Comprehen'sion, *s.* knowledge, capacity
 Comprehen'sive, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full, significant
 Compress, *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace
 Compress, *s.* a bolster of linen rags
 Compres'sible, *a.* yielding to pressure
 Compres'sion, *s.* act of bringing parts near
 Compres'sive, *a.* capable of compressing
 Compressure, *s.* the act of pressing against
 Comprin't, *v. n.* to print another's copy
 Comprisal, *s.* the comprising or comprehending of things
 Comprise, *v. a.* to contain, to include
 Comprobation, *s.* a full proof, attestation
 Com'promise, *s.* a compact or bargain—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions
 Compt, *s.* account, computation
 Comptrol, *v. a.* to control, to oppose
 Comptroller, *s.* a supervisor, a director
 Compul'satively, *ad.* by constraint
 Compul'satory, *a.* compelling, forcing
 Compul'sion, *s.* the act of compelling, force
 Compul'sive, Compul'sory, *a.* forcing
 Compun'ction, *s.* repentance, remorse
 Compurga'tion, *s.* a vouching for another
 Computable, *a.* that may be numbered up
 Computa'tion, *s.* a calculation, an estimate
 Compute, *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon
 Compu'ted, *part.* calculated, estimated
 Com'rade, *s.* a companion, an associate
 Con, an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against—*v. a.* to study, to think
 Concam'erate, *v. a.* to arch over, to vault
 Concat'enate, *v. a.* to link or join together
 Concatenation, *s.* a regular series of links
 Con'cave, *a.* hollow in the inside
 Concavity, *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body
 Con'cause, *s.* a joint or mutual cause
 Conceal, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret, cover
 Concealable, *a.* that which may be concealed
 Conceal'ment, *s.* the act of hiding, shelter
 Conce'de, *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield
 Conceit, *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion; pride
 Conceit, *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, suppose
 Conceited, *part. a.* proud, opinionative, affected
 Conceivable, *a.* that may be conceived
 Conceive, *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend
 Conceiver, *s.* one who comprehends
 Concen't, *s.* harmony, consistency
 Concen'trate, *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand
 Concen'tre, *v. n.* to bring to one point
 Concen'tric, *a.* having one common centre
 Concen'tual, *a.* harmonious
 Conceptible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 Concep'tion, *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment, &c.
 Concern, *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to
 Concern, *s.* an affair, business, care
 Concerning, *prep.* relating to or about
 Concernment, *s.* a concern, business, care
 Concert, *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately
 Con'cert, *s.* music in several parts, harmony
 Conces'sion, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant

Conces'sive, *a.* implying concession
 Conch, *s.* a shell, name of a fish
 Conciliate, *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, win
 Concilia'tion, *s.* the act of reconciling
 Concilia'tor, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend
 Concinn'ity, *s.* neatness, fitness, decency
 Conci'se, *a.* brief, short, contracted
 Conci'seness, *s.* shortness, brevity, force
 Concis'ion, *s.* a cutting off, excision
 Conclat'ion, *s.* a stirring up, disturbance
 Conclave, *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.
 Conclud'e, *v. a.* to finish, close, determine
 Conclud'ent, *a.* decisive, convincing
 Conclu'sion, *s.* the close, end, consequence
 Conclu'sive, *a.* decisive, convincing, strong
 Concoag'ulate, *v. a.* to congeal together
 Concoct, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach
 Concoct'ion, *s.* digestion in the stomach
 Concoct'ive, *a.* digesting by the stomach
 Concom'itance, *s.* a subsisting together
 Concom'itant, *a.* accompanying, joined to
 Concom'itant, *s.* a companion, attendant
 Con'cord, *s.* agreement, harmony, union
 Conco'rdance, *s.* an index to the scriptures
 Conco'rdant, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit
 Conco'rdate, *s.* a compact, a convention
 Conco'porate, *v. a.* to unite in one mass
 Con'course, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting
 Concrea'te, *v. a.* to create at the same time
 Concrete, *v. a.* to form into one mass
 Con'crete, *a.* composed of different matters or dissimilar principles
 Concre'tion, *s.* a union of parts, a mass
 Con'cubine, *s.* a woman kept in fornication
 Concupiscence, *s.* irregular desire, sensuality
 Concur, *v. n.* to agree in one opinion
 Concurrency, *s.* union, help, joint claim
 Concurrent, *a.* acting in conjunction
 Concurrentness, *s.* a concurrent state
 Concus'sion, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation
 Condem'n, *v. a.* to pass sentence on, to blame
 Condemna'tion, *s.* a sentence of punishment
 Condem'natory, *a.* passing a condemnation
 Conden'sate, *v. a.* to make thick or dark
 Condensa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening
 Conden'sative, *a.* having the power of condensing
 Conden's, *v.* to grow thick or close—*a.* thick
 Conden'ser, *s.* a vessel for condensing air
 Conden'sity, *s.* the state of being condensed
 Con'ders, *s.* those who direct herring fishers
 Condes'cend, *v. n.* to yield, stoop, bend
 Condes'cension, *s.* submission, courtesy
 Condi'gn, *a.* deserved, merited, suitable
 Condi'gnity, *s.* merit, desert
 Condi'ment, *s.* seasoning, saucers, zest
 Condi'te, *v. a.* to season, to preserve by salt
 Condi'tion, *s.* quality, temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation
 Condi'tional, *a.* by way of stipulation, &c.
 Condi'tionary, *a.* stipulated, agreed on
 Condo'le, *v.* to lament, mourn, bewail
 Condo'lement, *s.* grief, mutual distress
 Condo'leuce, *s.* grief for another's loss
 Condonat'ion, *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving
 Condu'ce, *v.* to help, to promote, to conduct

- Condu'cible, *a.* having the power of conducting, promoting, or accelerating
 Condu'cive, *a.* promoting, helping, &c.
 Con'duct, *s.* behaviour, economy
 Condu'ct, *v. a.* to guide, manage, order
 Condu'ctor, *s.* a leader, a director, a chief
 Con'duit, *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct
 Cone, *s.* a solid body in form of a sugar-loaf
 Confab'ulate, *v. n.* to converse, to chat
 Confabula'tion, *s.* easy conversation, chat
 Confamil'iar, *a.* intimate, closely connected
 Confec'tion, *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture
 Confec'tioner, *s.* one who makes sweetmeats
 Confed'eracy, *s.* a league, an engagement
 Confel'erate, *v. a.* to unite, to combine
 Confel'erate, *s.* an ally, an accomplice
 Confedera'tion, *s.* close alliance, union
 Confer', *v.* to discourse with, to bestow
 Conference, *s.* a discourse, a parley
 Confess', *v. a.* to acknowledge, grant, own
 Confessary, *s.* one who makes a confession of any thing
 Confess'edly, *ad.* avowedly, indisputably
 Confession, *s.* profession, acknowledgment
 Confessor, *s.* one who hears confessions
 Confes't, *a.* open, known, plain, evident
 Confident, *s.* a person trusted with a secret, a bosom friend
 Confide, *v. n.* to trust in, to rely upon
 Confidence, *s.* assurance, boldness, trust
 Confident, *a.* positive, daring, impudent
 Confiden'tial, *a.* trusty, faithful
 Configura'tion, *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other
 Config'ure, *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form
 Confina'ble, *a.* that may be limited
 Confine, *s.* limit, border, boundary
 Confine, *v.* to border upon, bound, inure
 Confine'ment, *s.* restraint, imprisonment
 Confir'm, *v. a.* to settle, establish; to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation
 Confir'mable, *a.* capable of being proved
 Confirma'tion, *s.* proof, convincing testimony; a church rite by which baptized persons are confirmed in the faith
 Confir'mative, *a.* having power to confirm a thing
 Confis'cate, *v. a.* to seize on private property
 Confisca'tion, *s.* the act of seizing private property when forfeited by crime, &c.
 Confis'catory, *a.* consigning to forfeiture
 Confiture, *s.* a mixture of sweetmeats
 Confix', *v. a.* to fix down, to fasten down
 Confla'grant, *a.* burning together
 Conflagra'tion, *s.* a general fire or burning
 Confla'tion, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together; a melting of metal
 Conflict, *v. n.* to fight, to contest, to strive
 Conflict, *s.* a contest, struggle, agony
 Confl'uence, *s.* a multitude of people; a junction or union of several streams
 Confluent, *a.* running into one channel
 Conflux, *s.* a joining of currents, a crowd
 Confo'rm, *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit
 Confo'rmable, *a.* agreeable, suitable
 Conforma'tion, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other
 Confo'rmist, *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church
 Confo'rmity, *s.* a compliance with, similitude
 Conforta'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
 Confou'nd, *v. a.* to mix, to perplex, to disturb
 Confou'ndedly, *ad.* hatefully, shamefully
 Confounder, *s.* one who destroys or perplexes
 Confrater'nity, *s.* a religious brotherhood
 Confron't, *v. a.* to face, to oppose, to compare
 Confron'ted, *part.* brought face to face
 Confu'se, *v. a.* to confound, perplex, mix
 Confu'sion, *s.* disorder, hurry, astonishment
 Confu'table, *a.* that which may be disproved
 Confutant, *s.* one who undertakes to confute another
 Confuta'tion, *s.* disproof, act of confuting
 Confu'te, *v. a.* to disprove, convict, baffle
 Congee', *s.* a bowl, act of reverence
 Conge'dell'ere, *s.* the king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop
 Congea'l, *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff
 Congea'lable, *a.* that which may be frozen
 Congea'lement, *s.* a mass formed by frost
 Conge'nial, *a.* partaking of the same nature
 Cong'er, *s.* a fine kind of large eel, a sea eel
 Congeries, *s.* a mass of small bodies
 Congest, *v. a.* to heap or lay up, to amass
 Conges'tion, *s.* a collection of humours
 Congla'ciate, *v. a.* to turn into ice, &c.
 Conglo'bate, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball
 Congloba'tion, *s.* a round hard body
 Conglob'ulate, *v. n.* to gather together into a little round mass
 Conglom'erate, *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass
 Conglomera'tion, *s.* a collection, mixture
 Conglutina'tion, *s.* the act of uniting bodies
 Congou, *s.* a finer sort of bohea tea
 Congrat'ulant, *a.* rejoicing in participation
 Congrat'ulate, *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event
 Congratula'tion, *s.* a wishing of joy
 Congrat'ulatory, *a.* expressing joy
 Congree', *v. n.* to agree, to join, to accord
 Congree't, *v. a.* to salute mutually
 Congregate, *a.* collected, firm, close
 Congrega'tion, *s.* a collection, an assembly
 Congress, *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat
 Congres'sive, *a.* meeting, encountering
 Congrac', *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to conform
 Congruen'e, *s.* agreement, fitness
 Congruent, *a.* agreeing, suitable
 Congru'ity, *s.* fitness, consistency
 Congruous, *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable
 Conic, Con'ical, *a.* like a cone
 Con'ics, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections
 Conjec'tor, Conjec'turer, *s.* a guesser
 Conjec'tural, *a.* depending on conjecture
 Conjec'ture, *s.* a guess, supposition, idea
 Conjec'ture, *v. n.* to guess, to suppose
 Conjo'ln, *v. a.* to connect, to league, to unite
 Conjo'nel, *part.* united, connected, near
 Conjo'ntly, *ad.* in union, together, jointly
 Conjugal, *a.* belonging to marriage
 Conjugate, *a.* that springs from one original

- Con'jugate, *v. a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
- Conjuga'tion, *s.* a couple, pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage
- Conjun'ct, *a.* connected, united, conjoined
- Conjun'ction, *s.* a union, meeting together; the sixth part of speech
- Conjun'ctive, *a.* closely united, joined together; the mood of a verb
- Conjun'cture, *s.* a critical or peculiar time
- Conjuration, *s.* a plot, enchantment
- Conju're, *v. n.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire
- Con'jure, *v. n.* to practise enchantments, &c.
- Conju'red, *part.* bound by an oath
- Con'jurer, *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller
- Conju'rement, *s.* a serious injunction
- Connas'cence, *s.* community of birth
- Conna'te, *a.* born with another
- Connat'ural, *a.* suitable to nature, like
- Connat'uralize, *v. a.* to make natural
- Connat'urally, *ad.* by nature, originally
- Connec't, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to fasten
- Connec'ted, *part.* joined together, united
- Connex', *v. a.* to unite together, to join
- Connex'ion, *s.* a union, a relation
- Conni'vance, *s.* the act of winking at a fault
- Conni've, *v. n.* to wink at a fault, &c.
- Connoisseu'r, *s.* a critic, a judge of letters
- Connu'bial, *a.* relating to marriage
- Connutritious, *a.* nourished together
- Co'noid, *s.* a figure like a cone
- Conquas'sate, *v. a.* to shake, to disorder
- Con'quer, *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue
- Con'querable, *a.* possible to be overcome
- Con'queror, *s.* one who overcomes, a victor
- Con'quest, *s.* victory, a thing gained
- Consanguin'eous, *a.* near of kin, related
- Consanguinity, *s.* relationship by blood
- Con'science, *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness
- Conscien'tious, *a.* scrupulous, just, exact
- Con'scionable, *a.* reasonable, proper
- Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded, privy to
- Con'sciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion
- Con'sciousness, *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions
- Con'script, *a.* written, registered, enrolled
- Con'secrate, *v. a.* to make sacred, &c.
- Consecra'tion, *s.* the act of making sacred
- Consecra'tionous, *a.* following of course
- Consec'tary, *s.* a corollary, a deduction
- Consecu'tion, *s.* a train of consequences
- Consecu'tive, *a.* following in a successive
- Consemin'ate, *v. a.* to sow mixed seeds
- Consen'sion, Consen't, *s.* concord
- Consen't, *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree
- Consen'taneous, *a.* agreeable to, accordant
- Consen'tient, *a.* uniting in opinion
- Con'sequence, *s.* an effect; importance
- Con'sequent, *a.* following naturally
- Con'sequen'tial, *a.* conclusive, important
- Con'sequently, *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily, inevitably
- Conser'tion, *s.* junction, adaptation
- Conser'vancy, *s.* courts held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames
- Conser'vation, *s.* act of preserving
- Conser'vative, *a.* having power to preserve
- Conser'vatory, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house
- Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit
- Conser've, *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit
- Conser'ver, *s.* one who lays up or preserves
- Consid'er, *v.* to examine, to regard, to doubt
- Consid'erable, *a.* worthy of regard, great
- Consid'erably, *ad.* importantly, very much
- Consid'erate, *a.* thoughtful, prudent
- Consid'erately, *ad.* calmly, prudently
- Considera'tion, *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation
- Consig'n, *v. a.* to make over to another
- Consignification, *s.* similar signification
- Consig'nment, *s.* the act of consigning
- Consimil'ity, *s.* a common likeness
- Consist', *v. n.* to subsist, to be made of
- Consistence, Consist'ency, *s.* natural state of bodies, agreement, substance, form
- Consistent, *a.* conformable, firm
- Consistently, *ad.* agreeably, properly
- Consisto'rial, *a.* relating to a consistory
- Con'sistory, *s.* a spiritual court
- Conso'ciate, *s.* an accomplice, an ally
- Conso'ciate, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement
- Conso'cia'tion, *s.* alliance, confederacy
- Conso'lable, *a.* that which admits comfort
- Conso'lation, *s.* alleviation of misery
- Conso'latory, *a.* tending to give comfort
- Conso'le, *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort
- Conso'ler, *s.* one who gives comfort
- Consolidate, *v.* to harden, to combine
- Consolida'tion, *s.* uniting in a solid mass
- Con'sonance, *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, friendship, concord
- Con'sonant, *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit
- Con'sonant, *s.* a letter not sounded by itself
- Con'sonous, *a.* harmonious, musical
- Conso'pia'tion, *s.* the act of laying to sleep
- Con'sopite, *v. a.* to calm, to lull asleep
- Con'sort, *s.* a wife or husband, a companion
- Con'sort, *v.* to associate with, to marry
- Consp'ectu'ity, *s.* sense of seeing, view
- Consp'icu'ity, *s.* brightness, clearness
- Consp'icuous, *a.* easy to be seen, eminent
- Consp'icuously, *ad.* remarkably, eminently
- Consp'icuousness, *s.* clearness, renown
- Conspir'acy, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination
- Conspir'ator, Conspir'er, *s.* a plotter
- Consp'ire, *v. n.* to plot, to agree, concert
- Consp'ura'tion, *s.* defilement, pollution
- Con'stable, *s.* a common peace officer
- Con'stableship, *s.* the office of a constable
- Con'stancy, *s.* firmness, continuance
- Con'stant, *a.* firm, unchangeable, fixed
- Con'stantly, *ad.* certainly, invariably, steadily
- Constella'tion, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
- Consterna'tion, *s.* fear, astonishment, wonder
- Con'stipate, *v. a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken
- Constipa'tion, *s.* the act of crowding together

- Constituent, *a.* essential, composing
 Constituent, *s.* one who deposes, an elector
 Constitute, *v. a.* to make, depute, set up
 Constitution, *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government
 Constitutional, *a.* legal, according to the established government; radical
 Constitutionalist, *s.* an adherent to the constitution
 Constitutive, *a.* essential, able to establish
 Constrai'n, *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press
 Constrai'nable, *a.* liable to constraint
 Constrai't, *s.* compulsion, confinement
 Constrai'tive, *a.* having the power of compelling
 Constriction, *s.* contraction, force
 Constrin'ge, *v. a.* to compress, to bind
 Constrin'gent, *a.* of a binding quality
 Construct, *v. a.* to build, to form, compile
 Construction, *s.* act of building, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the syntax
 Constructive, *a.* capable of construction
 Constructure, *s.* a pile, a building, an edifice
 Construe, *v. a.* to explain, to translate
 Con'stuprate, *v. a.* to violate, to debauch
 Consubstantial, *a.* of the same substance
 Consubstantiality, *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance
 Consubstantiate, *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature
 Consubstantiation, *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans
 Consul, *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts
 Consular, *a.* belonging to a consul
 Consulate, Consulship, *s.* office of consul
 Consul't, *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan
 Consulta'tion, *s.* the act of consulting, &c.
 Consumable, *a.* capable of destruction
 Consume, *v. a.* to waste, destroy, spend
 Consumed, *part.* destroyed, wasted away
 Consumer, *s.* one who destroys, &c.
 Consummate, *v. a.* to complete, to perfect
 Consumma'tion, *s.* completion, perfection, end
 Consump'tion, *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease
 Consumptive, *a.* destructive, wasting
 Contabulate, *v. a.* to floor with boards
 Contact, *s.* a touch, juncture, close union
 Contac'tion, *s.* the act of touching
 Contagion, *s.* a pestilence, an infection
 Contagious, *a.* infectious, catching
 Contain, *v. a.* to hold, comprise, restrain
 Containable, *a.* possible to be contained
 Contaminate, *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt
 Contaminate, *a.* polluted, defiled
 Contamination, *s.* defilement, taint
 Contemn'n, *v. a.* to despise, scorn, neglect
 Contem'per, Contem'perate, *v. a.* to moderate or temper by mixture
 Contem'perament, *s.* degree of any quality
 Contempera'tion, *s.* the act of tempering, a proportionate mixture of parts
 Contem'plate, *v.* to muse, meditate, study
 Contemp'a'tion, *s.* meditation, thought
 Contem'plative, *a.* studious, thoughtful
 Contem'plator, *s.* one employed in study
 Contem'porary, *s.* one who lives at the same time with another
 Contem'porary, Contem'poraneous, *a.* living at the same time, born in the same age
 Contem'porise, *v. a.* to make contemporary
 Contem'pt, *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness
 Contem'ptible, *a.* deserving scorn, base
 Contem'ptibly, *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely
 Contem'ptuous, *a.* scornful, proud, insolent
 Contend, *v.* to strive with, to contest
 Contender, *s.* a combatant, a champion
 Content, *a.* satisfied, easy, willing
 Content, *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent—*v. a.* to please, to gratify
 Contenta'tion, *s.* satisfaction, content
 Contented, *part.* satisfied, not repining
 Content'ion, *s.* strife, debate, contest, zeal
 Content'ious, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse
 Content'less, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy
 Content'ment, *s.* gratification, satisfaction
 Content's, *s.* the heads of a book, an index; what is contained in any thing; amount
 Conter'minable, *a.* capable of the same bounds
 Conter'minuous, *a.* bordering upon
 Contest, *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel
 Contes't, *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with
 Contestable, *a.* disputable, uncertain
 Context, *v. a.* to weave together
 Context, *s.* series of a discourse—*a.* united
 Contexture, *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system
 Contigu'ity, *s.* actual contact
 Contig'uious, *a.* meeting so as to touch
 Contin'ence, or Contin'ency, *s.* chastity, restraint, moderation, forbearance
 Continent, *s.* land not disjoined by the sea from other lands
 Continent, *a.* chaste, abstemious, temperate
 Continen'tal, *a.* respecting a continent
 Contingent, *a.* accidental, uncertain
 Contingent, *s.* chance, proportion
 Contin'ual, *a.* incessant, uninterrupted
 Contin'ually, *ad.* without pausing, ever
 Continu'ance, *s.* duration, permanence
 abode
 Continu'ate, *a.* continual, uninterrupted
 Continua'tion, *s.* a constant succession
 Continue, *v.* to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong
 Continu'ity, *s.* uninterrupted connexion
 Conto'rt, *v. a.* to twist, to writhe, to torture
 Contor'tion, *s.* a twist, a strain, a flexure
 Contou'r, *s.* the outline of a figure
 Contra, a Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies against
 Contraband, *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal
 Contract, *s.* a bargain, an agreement
 Contract, *v.* to shorten; to affiancé, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up
 Contractible, *a.* capable of contraction
 Contractile, *a.* able to contract itself
 Contra'ction, *s.* an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging

- Contrac'tor**, *s.* one who makes bargains
Contradic't, *v. a.* to oppose verbally, to deny
Contradic'ter, *s.* an opposer, a denier
Contradic'tion, *s.* opposition, inconsistency
Contradic'tory, *a.* inconsistent with
Contradistin'ct, *a.* distinguished by opposite qualities
Contradistin'ction, *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities
Contradistin'ctive, *a.* that marks contradiction
Contraregular'ity, *s.* difference from rule
Contrari'ant, *a.* inconsistent, cross
Con'traries, *s.* propositions that oppose
Contrari'ety, *s.* opposition, inconsistency
Con'trarily, *ad.* in a different manner
Con'trariwise, *ad.* on the contrary
Con'trary, *a.* opposite, disagreeing, adverse
Con'trast, *s.* an opposition of figures
Con'trast, *v. a.* to place in opposition
Con'trasted, *part.* set in opposition to
Contravalla'tion, *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison
Contrave'ne, *v. a.* to oppose, to hinder
Con'traven'tion, *s.* opposition, obstruction
Con'trib'utary, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign
Con'trib'ute, *v.* to give, to bear a part
Con'trib'uting, *part.* assisting, helping
Con'tribu'tion, *s.* the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy
Con'tris'tate, *v. a.* to make sorrowful
Con'trite, *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful
Con'trit'ion, *s.* act of grinding; penitence
Con'trivance, *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art
Con'trive, *v. a.* to plan, invent, project
Con'tri'ver, *s.* an inventor, a schemer
Con'tro'l, *s.* power, authority, restraint
Con'tro'l, *v. a.* to govern, restrain, confute
Con'troll'able, *a.* subject to control
Con'tro'ller, *s.* one who has power to control
Con'tro'llership, *s.* the office of a controller
Con'tro'ment, *s.* restraint, opposition
Con'trover'sial, *a.* relating to disputes
Con'trover'sialist, *s.* a disputant
Con'troversy, *s.* a dispute, quarrel, enmity
Con'trover't, *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel
Con'trover'tible, *a.* disputable, dubious
Con'trovertist, *s.* a disputant, a reasoner
Con'tumacious, *a.* obstinate, perverse
Con'tumaciousness, or **Con'tumacy**, *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility
Con'tumel'ious, *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal
Con'tumely, *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness
Con'tu'se, *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together
Con'tu'sion, *s.* a bruise, act of bruising
Con'vales'cence, *s.* a renewal of health
Con'vales'cent, *a.* recovering, &c.
Con've'nable, *a.* consistent with, fit
Con've'ne, *v.* to call together, to assemble
Con've'nience, *s.* fitness, propriety, ease
Con've'nient, *a.* fit, suitable, well adapted
Con've'niently, *ad.* commodiously, fitly
Con'vent, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery
Con'ven'ticle, *s.* an assembly for worship, a secret assembly, a meeting-house
Con'venticler, *s.* one who belongs to or frequents a meeting-house or conventicle
Con'ven'tion, *s.* an assembly; a contract or agreement for a limited time
Con'ven'tional, *a.* stipulated, done by contract
Con'ven'tionary, *a.* settled by contract
Con'ven'tual, *a.* belonging to a convent
Con'verge, *v. a.* to tend to one point
Con'ver'sable, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable
Con'versant, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in
Con'versa'tion, *s.* familiar discourse, chat
Con'ver'sative, *a.* relating to public life
Con'ver'se, *s.* manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity
Con'ver'se, *v. n.* to discourse, to cohabit with
Con'ver'se, *a.* contrary, directly opposite
Con'ver'sely, *ad.* by a change of order or place
Con'ver'sion, *s.* change from one state into another; transmutation; change from one religion to another
Con'vert, *s.* one who changes his opinion
Con'vert, *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate
Con'ver'ter, *s.* one who makes converts
Con'ver'tible, *a.* susceptible of change
Con'vex, *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave
Con'vex, *s.* a convex or spherical body
Con'vex'ity, *s.* a spherical form, rotundity
Con'vey, *v. a.* to carry, send, make over
Con'vey'ance, *s.* act of removing any thing; a deed or writing by which property is transferred; juggling artifice, &c.
Con'vey'ancer, *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred
Con'vey'er, *s.* one who carries or transmits
Con'vein'ity, *s.* nearness, neighbourhood
Con'vic't, *v. a.* to prove guilty, to detect
Con'vic't, *s.* one convicted or detected
Con'vec'tion, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof
Con'vec'tive, *a.* tending to convince
Con'vein'ce, *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove
Con'vein'ible, *a.* capable of conviction
Con'vein'ingly, *ad.* without room to doubt
Con've'ie, *v. a.* to entertain, to feast, to revel
Con'viv'ial, *a.* social, gay, festive, pleasing
Con'un'drum, *s.* a quibble, quirk, low jest
Con'vocate, *v. a.* to call or summon together
Con'voca'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
Con'vo'ke, *v. a.* to summon or call together
Con'volve, *v. a.* to roll together, wind, turn
Con'volv'uted, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted
Con'volu'tion, *s.* a rolling together
Con'voy, *v. a.* to accompany for defence
Con'voy, *s.* an attendance for defence
Con'v'sance, *s.* cognisance; notice
Con'vul'se, *v. a.* to give a violent motion
Con'vul'sion, *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.
Con'y, *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground
Coo, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
Cook, *s.* one who dresses victuals, &c.
Cook, *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals, &c.
Coo'kery, *s.* the art of dressing victuals
Cool, *v. n.* to make or grow cool, to quiet
Cool, *a.* somewhat cold; not fond

Cooler, *s.* a brewing vessel used to cool beer
 in; what cools the body
 Coolish, *a.* approaching to cold
 Coöline, *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold
 Coom, *s.* soot, dust, grease for wheels
 Coomb, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels
 Coop, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry; a barrel
 Coop, *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain
 Coöper', *s.* a motion in dancing
 Cooper, *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.
 Coöperate, *v. n.* to labour for the same end
 Coöperation, *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end
 Coöptation, *s.* election, assumption, choice
 Coördinate, *a.* holding the same rank
 Coot, *s.* a small black water fowl
 Cop, *s.* the heel, the top of any thing
 Copal, *s.* the Mexican term for a gum
 Coparcenary, Coparceny, *s.* an equal share in a patrimonial inheritance
 Copartment, *s.* division, compartment
 Copartner, *s.* a joint partner in business
 Copartnership, *s.* the having an equal share
 Copse, *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch
 Copse, *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose
 Copseman, *s.* a chapman
 Copernican, *a.* relating to the astronomical system of Copernicus
 Coösesmate, *s.* a companion, associate, friend
 Copier, Copyist, *s.* one who copies or imitates
 Coping, *s.* the covering of a wall
 Copious, *a.* abundant, plentiful, full, &c.
 Coplant, *v. a.* to plant together at the same time
 Coppled, Coppled, *a.* rising to a top or head
 Coppel, *s.* an instrument used in chymistry.
 Its use is to purify gold and silver
 Copper, *s.* a metal; a large boiler
 Copperas, *s.* a sort of mineral, violiol
 Copper-plate, *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing
 Coppersmith, *s.* one who works in copper
 Coppery, *a.* tasting of or mixed with copper
 Coppice, Copse, *s.* a wood of small low trees
 Coppledust, *s.* powder for purifying metals
 Cop'sy, *a.* having copses
 Copulate, *v.* to mix, unite, conjoin, &c.
 Copulation, *s.* the congress of the two sexes
 Copulative, *a.* joining or mixing together
 Copy, *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture
 Copy, *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write from
 Copy-book, *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate
 Copyhold, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll
 Copyholder, *s.* one possessed of copyhold land
 Copyright, *s.* the sole right to print a book
 Coquet, *v. a.* to deceive in love, to flirt
 Coquetry, *s.* deceit in love, affectation
 Coquette, *s.* a gay airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers
 Coracle, *s.* a boat used in Wales by fisher-

men, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work
 Cor'al, *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament
 Cor'alline, *a.* consisting of coral
 Coran't, *s.* a nimble sprightly dance
 Corb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries
 Cor'ban, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms
 Cord, *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of wood
 Cord, *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords
 Cordage, *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship
 Cordeli'er, *s.* a Franciscan friar
 Cordial, *s.* a cherishing comforting draught
 Cordial, *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty
 Cordiality, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem
 Cordially, *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly
 Cordwain, *s.* fine Spanish leather
 Cordwainer, Cordiner, *s.* a shoemaker
 Cordwood, *s.* wood tied up for firing
 Core, *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing
 Coria'ceous, *a.* consisting of or like leather
 Corian'der, *s.* a plant, a hot seed
 Cor'inth, *s.* the fruit usually called currant
 Corin'thian-order, *s.* the name of the fourth order in architecture
 Cork, *s.* a tree resembling the ilex; its bark the stopple of a bottle—*v. a.* to stop up
 Corkscrew, *s.* a screw to draw corks with
 Cormorant, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton
 Corn, *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excrescence on the feet
 Corn, *v. a.* to salt, to granulate
 Corn'handler, *s.* a retailer of corn
 Cornel, *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry
 Cornelian, *s.* a precious stone
 Corn'eous, *a.* horny, resembling horn
 Corn'er, *s.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit
 Corn'ered, *a.* having angles or corners
 Cornet, *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop of horse
 Cornetcy, *s.* the commission of a cornet
 Corn'eter, *s.* one who plays on a cornet
 Corn'ice, *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column
 Corn'icle, *s.* a small horn
 Cornig'erous, *a.* horned, having horns
 Cornuco'pia, *s.* the horn of plenty
 Cornu'ted, *part.* having horns, cuckolded
 Cornu'to, *s.* a cuckold
 Corollary, *s.* an inference, deduction, surplus
 Corollated, *a.* having flowers like a crown
 Cor'onal, *s.* a chaplate, a garland—a. relating to the top of the head
 Cor'onary, *a.* relating to a crown
 Corona'tion, *s.* solemnity, or act of crowning
 Cor'oner, *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths
 Cor'onet, *s.* a crown worn by nobility
 Cor'poral, *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry
 Corpo'real, Co'rporal, *a.* bodily, material
 Corpo'realist, *s.* one who denies spiritual substances
 Co'rporate, *a.* united in a body
 Corpora'tion, *s.* a body politic, authorised by common consent to grant in law any thing within the compass of their charter

Corps, *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment
Corpse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse
Co'rpulence, *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness
Co'rpulent, *a.* fleshy, bulky, gross
Co'rpuscule, *s.* a small body, an atom
Corra'de, *v. a.* to rub off, to scrape together
Corradia'tion, *s.* a union of rays
Correc't, *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend
Correc't, *a.* finished with exactness
Correc'tion, *s.* punishment, amendment
Correc'tive, *a.* able to alter or correct, good
Correc'tly, *ad.* accurately, exactly, neatly
Correc'tness, *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety
Corre'gidor, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain
Cor'relate, *s.* what has an opposite relation
Correl'ative, *a.* having a reciprocal relation
Correp'tion, *s.* reproof, chiding, rebuke
Correspon'd, *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters
Correspon'dence, *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness, interchange of civilities
Correspon'dent, *a.* suitable, answerable
Correspon'dent, *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter
Cor'rigible, *a.* punishable, corrective
Corriva'tion, *s.* a junction of streams
Corrob'orant, *a.* strengthening, confirming
Corrob'orate, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish
Corrobor'a'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
Corrob'orative, *a.* having the power of confirming or establishing
Corro'de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees
Corro'dible, *a.* that which may be corroded
Corro'sible, *a.* that which may be consumed by a menstruum
Corro'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
Corro'sive, *s.* a corroding hot medicine
Corro'sive, *a.* able to corrode or eat away
Corro'siveness, *s.* the quality of corroding
Cor'rugate, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up
Corrupt, *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe
Corrupt, *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten
Corrup'ter, *s.* one who corrupts or taints
Corrup'tible, *a.* that may be corrupted
Corruption, *s.* wickedness; matter or pus
Corrup'tive, *a.* able to taint or corrupt
Corrup'tness, *s.* badness of morals, putrescence
Cor'sair, *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea
Corse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass
Co'rselet, or **Co'r'slet**, *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body
Co'rtcs, *s.* assembly of the Spanish states
Co'rtex, *s.* bark, cover
Co'rtical, *a.* barky, belonging to the rind
Co'rticated, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree
Co'rvet, **Corvet'to**, *s.* the curvet, a frolic
Corus'cant, *a.* flashing, glittering, bright
Coruse'a'tion, *s.* a quick vibration of light
Coryban'tic, *a.* madly agitated or inflamed
Cosmet'ic, *s.* a wash to improve the skin
Cos'mical, *a.* rising or setting with the sun; relating to the world
Cosmog'ony, *s.* birth or creation of the world
Cosmog'rapher, *s.* one who writes a description of the world

Cosmograph'ical, *a.* relating to cosmography
Cosmog'raphy, *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from *geography*, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries
Cosmopol'ite, *s.* a citizen of the world
Cos'sacks, *s.* a body of Russian soldiers
Cos'set, *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand
Cost, *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense
Cost, *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price
Cos'tal, *a.* relating to the ribs
Cos'tard, *s.* a head; a large round apple
Cos'tive, *a.* bound in the body, restraining
Cos'tless, *a.* costing nothing; without expense
Cos'tliness, *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness
Cost'ly, *a.* expensive, dear; of great price
Cot, **Cot'tage**, *s.* a hut, a small house
Cotem'porary. See **Contem'porary**
Coterie, *s.* an assembly, club, society
Coti'lion, *s.* a light French dance
Cot'quean, *s.* a man who busies himself with women's affairs
Cot'tager, **Cot'ter**, **Cot'tier**, *s.* one who lives in a cot or cottage
Cot'ton, *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth or stuff made of cotton
Cot'tonous, **Cot'tony**, *a.* like cotton
Couch, *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix
Couch, *s.* a seat of repose; a layer
Cou'chant, *a.* squatting, lying down
Cou'cher, *s.* he that depresses cataracts
Cove, *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter
Cove'nant, *s.* a bargain, contract, deed
Cove'nant, *v.* to bargain, contract, agree
Covenantee, *s.* a party to a covenant
Cove'nanter, *s.* one who takes a covenant
Cove'nous, *a.* treacherous, fraudulent
Cover, *v. a.* to overspread; conceal; hide
Cover, *s.* concealment, screen, pretence
Cover'cle, *s.* a lid or cover
Cover'ing, *s.* dress; any thing that covers
Cover'let, **Cover'lid**, *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane
Cov'ert, *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hiding-place
Cov'ert, *a.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage
Cov'et, *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to long for
Cov'etable, *a.* that which may be desired
Cov'etous, *a.* avaricious, greedy
Cov'ey, *s.* a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch, a company
Cough, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs
Cov'in, *s.* a deceitful agreement, a collusion
Cou'tler, *s.* the sharp iron of the plough
Coun'cil, *s.* an assembly for consultation
Coun'sel, *s.* advice, direction; a pleader
Coun'sel, *v. a.* to give advice; to direct
Coun'sellor, *s.* one who gives advice
Count, *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign title
Count, *v. a.* to number, to cast up, to tell
Countenance, *s.* form of the face; air, look; patronage; superficial appearance
Countenance, *v. a.* to patronise, to support
Coun'ter, *s.* base money; a shop table
Coun'ter, *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong way

- Counteract, *v. a.* to act contrary to; hinder
 Counterbalance, *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight
 Counterbalance, *s.* an opposite weight
 Counterbutt, *v. a.* to repel, to strike back
 Counterchange, *s.* a mutual exchange
 Countercharm, *s.* that which dissolves a charm
 Countercheck, *s.* a step; rebuke, reproof
 Counterevidence, *s.* opposite evidence
 Counterfeit, *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful
 Counterfeit, *v. a.* to forge, to imitate
 Countermand, *v. a.* to contradict an order
 Countermarch, *s.* a march backward
 Countermine, *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy
 Countermine, *v. a.* to defeat secretly
 Countermotion, *s.* a contrary motion
 Counterpane, *s.* upper covering of a bed
 Counterpart, *s.* a correspondent part
 Counterplea, *s.* a replication in law
 Counterplead, *v. a.* to contradict, to deny
 Counterplot, *s.* an artifice opposed to an artifice; plot against plot
 Counterpoint, *s.* a coverlet woven in squares
 Counterpoise, *s.* an equivalence of weight
 Counterpoise, *v. a.* to counterbalance
 Counterproject, *s.* correspondent scheme
 Counterscarp, *s.* a ditch next a camp
 Countersign, *v. a.* to undersign; to confirm
 Countertenor, *s.* a middle part of music
 Countertide, *s.* a contrary tide
 Counterturn, *s.* the height of a play
 Countervail, *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value—*s.* equal weight
 Counterview, *s.* an opposition, a contrast
 Counterwork, *v. a.* to counteract
 Countess, *s.* the lady of a count or earl
 Countless, *a.* innumerable, infinite
 Countreil, *a.* rustic, rude
 Country, *s.* a tract of land; a region; one's native soil; rural parts; not cities
 Country, *a.* rustic, rural; unpollite
 Country-dance, *s.* a well-known kind of dance
 Countryman, *s.* a rustic, one born in the same country; a husbandman
 County, *s.* a shire; an earldom; a count
 County, *a.* relating to a county or shire
 Coupee, *s.* a motion in dancing; a caper
 Couple, *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife
 Couple, *v. a.* to join together; to marry
 Couplet, *s.* two verses; a pair
 Courage, *s.* bravery, activity, valour
 Courageously, *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly
 Courant, *s.* a sprightly dance, &c.
 Courier, *s.* a messenger sent in haste
 Course, *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground; track in which a ship sails; order of succession; service of meat; method of life; natural bent
 Course, *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about
 Couser, *s.* a race-horse, a horse-racer
 Coursing, *s.* pursuit of hares with greyhounds
 Court, *s.* the residence of a prince; a narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice
 Court, *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit
 Courteous, *a.* elegant of manners, kind
 Courtesan, *s.* a prostitute, a lewd woman
 Courtesy, *s.* civility, complaisance, favour, kindness; the reverence made by women
 Courtyer, *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover
 Courtyer, *s.* court of the lord of the manor for regulating copyhold tenures, &c.
 Courtlie, *a.* polite, well-bred, obliging
 Courtliness, *s.* civility, complaisance
 Courtly, *a.* polite, flattering, elegant
 Courtship, *s.* making love to a woman
 Cousin, *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters
 Cow, *s.* the female of the bull—*v.* to depress
 Coward, *s.* he who wants courage
 Cowardice, *s.* fear, pusillanimity
 Cowardize, *v. a.* to render timorous
 Cowardly, *a.* fearful, timorous, mean
 Cower, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees
 Cowherd, *s.* one who tends or keeps cows
 Cowl, *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water
 Co-worker, *s.* a fellow labourer
 Cowslip, *s.* a small early yellow flower
 Coxcomb, *s.* a cock's topping; a fop, a beau
 Coxcomical, *a.* conceited, toppish, pert
 Coy, *a.* modest, decent, reserved
 Coyish, *a.* rather shy, modest, chaste
 Coyness, *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty
 Cozen, *v. a.* to cheat, defraud, impose on
 Cozenage, *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit, trick
 Cozener, *s.* a cheater, a knave
 Crab, *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person
 Crabbed, *a.* peevish, difficult, morose
 Crabbedness, *s.* sourness of taste; asperity
 Crack, *s.* a sudden noise; a chink; a boaster
 Crack, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split
 Crackbrained, *a.* crazy, whimsical
 Cracker, *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster
 Crackle, *v. n.* to make slight cracks, &c.
 Crackling, *s.* a noise made by slight cracks
 Cracknel, *s.* a kind of hard brittle cake
 Cradle, *s.* a moveable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship
 Craft, *s.* cunning; trade; small sailing ships
 Craftily, *ad.* cunningly, artfully
 Craftiness, *s.* craft, cunning, fraud, deceit
 Craftsman, *s.* artificer; mechanic
 Crafty, *a.* cunning, artful, deceitful
 Crag, *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck
 Cragged, Craggy, *a.* rough, rugged
 Cragginess, Cragginess, *s.* roughness
 Cramp, *v. a.* to stuff; to eat greedily
 Crambo, *s.* a play at which one gives a word and another finds a rhyme
 Cramp, *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction, a bent piece of iron
 Cramp, *v. a.* to confine, to hinder, to bind
 Cramp, *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome
 Crampiron, *s.* an iron to fasten together
 Cranberry, *s.* the whortle-berry, or bilberry
 Crane, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth
 Crane, *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe
 Cranium, *s.* the skull
 Crank, *s.* end of an iron axis; a conceit
 Crank, *a.* healthy, lusty, deep loaded
 Crankle, *v. a.* to run into angles; to break into unequal surfaces

Cran'nied, *a.* full of or having chinks
Chan'ny, *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little crack
Chape, *s.* a thin stuff for mourning
Chap'ulence, *s.* sickness by intemperance
Chap'ulous, *a.* sick with drunkenness
Crash, *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush
Crash, *s.* a loud mixed noise
Cras'situde, *s.* grossness, thickness, heaviness
Cratch, *s.* a frame for hay or straw
Crate, *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in
Cra'ter, *s.* a vent or aperture
Cravat', *s.* an ornament for the neck
Crave, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for
Cra'ven, *s.* a conquered cock; a coward
Craunch, *v. a.* to crash with the teeth
Craw, *s.* the crop or stomach of birds
Craw'fish, **Cray'fish**, *s.* the river lobster
Crawl, *v. n.* to creep; move slowly; fawn
Cray'on, *s.* a paste; a pencil; a picture
Craze, *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain
Cra'ziness, *s.* weakness, feebleness of body
Cra'zy, *a.* broken, feeble, weak; maddish
Creak, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise
Cream, *s.* the oily best part of milk
Crea'mfaced, *a.* pale, wan, cowardly
Crea'my, *a.* full of cream; luscious, rich
Crease, *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing—*v. a.* to mark by folding
Crea'te, *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to form
Crea'tion, *s.* act of creating; the universe
Crea'tive, *a.* having the power to create
Crea'tor, *s.* the Being that bestows existence
Crea'ture, *s.* a being created; a word of contempt or tenderness; a dependant; an animal not human; general term for man
Cre'dence, *s.* belief, credit, reputation
Crenden'da, *s.* articles of faith or belief
Cre'dent, *a.* easy of belief; having credit
Cre'den'tials, *s.* letters of recommendation
Credibil'ity, **Cre'dibleness**, *s.* a claim to credit; worthiness of belief; probability
Cre'dible, *a.* worthy of credit; likely
Cre'dit, *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed
Cre'dit, *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in
Cre'ditable, *a.* reputable, estimable
Cre'ditably, *ad.* reputably, without disgrace
Cre'ditor, *s.* one who trusts or gives credit
Credu'lity, *s.* easiness of belief
Cre'dulous, *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting
Creed, *s.* a confession of faith, a belief
Creek, *s.* a small bay; a nook
Creep, *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn, bend, &c.
Creep'er, *s.* a plant; an iron instrument
Crema'tion, *s.* the act of burning
Cre'mor, *s.* a milky or creamy substance
Cre'nated, *a.* notched, jagged, rough
Creo'le, *s.* one born in the West Indies
Crepi'tation, *s.* a low crackling noise
Crepus'cule, *s.* twilight; faint dim light
Crepus'culous, *a.* glimmering, dim
Cres'cent, *s.* an increasing moon
Cres'cent, **Cres'cive**, *a.* increasing, growing
Cress, *s.* the name of a water herb
Cres'set, *s.* a light set on a beacon; an herb
Crest, *s.* a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in heraldry; pride, spirit, fire
Cres'ted, *a.* adorned with a plume or crest

Cres't-fallen, *a.* dejected, low, cowed
Cres'tless, *a.* without armour; mean, poor
Creta'ceous, *a.* chalky, having chalk
Crevice, *s.* a crack, a cleft; a fish
Crew, *s.* a ship's company; mean assembly
Crew'el, *s.* a ball of worsted yarn, &c.
Crib, *s.* a manger, a stall; a cottage
Crib, *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up
Crib'bage, *s.* the name of a game at cards
Crib'ble, *s.* a sieve for cleaning corn
Cribra'tion, *s.* the act of sifting or cleansing
Crick, *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the neck
Crick'et, *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool
Cri'er, *s.* one who cries goods for sale
Crime, *s.* an offence, wickedness, sin
Cri'meless, *a.* innocent, free from guilt
Crim'inal, **Crim'inous**, *a.* faulty
Crim'inal, *s.* a person accused, a felon
Criminal'ity, *s.* a criminal action or case
Crim'inate, *v. a.* to accuse, to charge with crime
Crimina'tion, *s.* an accusation, a censure
Crim'inatory, *a.* accusing, tending to accuse
Crim'inous, *a.* wicked, iniquitous, guilty
Crim'osin, *s.* See **Crimson**
Crimp, *a.* brittle, friable, crisp
Crim'ple, *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate
Crim'son, *s.* a very deep red colour
Crin'eum, *s.* a whimsy, a cramp
Cringe, *s.* servile civility, mean reverence
Cringe, *v. n.* to bow, fawn, flatter, contract
Crinig'erous, **Crin'ose**, *a.* hairy, rough
Crink, **Crin'kle**, *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold
Crin'kle, *v.* to run in wrinkles, &c.
Crip'ple, *s.* a lame person—*v. a.* to make lame
Cris'is, *s.* a critical time or turn
Crisp, *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent
Crisp, **Cris'py**, *a.* curled, brittle, winding
Crispa'tion, *s.* the act or state of curling
Cris'pness, **Cris'pitude**, *s.* crispy state
Crite'ron, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness
Crit'ic, *s.* one skilled in criticism
Crit'ical, *a.* judicious, accurate, nice
Crit'icise, *v. a.* to censure, to judge, to blame
Crit'icism, *s.* censure; the art of judging
Criti'que, *s.* act of criticism; a criticism
Croak, *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or crow
Cro'ceous, *a.* yellow, like saffron
Croc'itation, *s.* the croaking of frogs or ravens
Crock, *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel
Crock'ery, *s.* all kinds of earthen ware
Croc'odile, *s.* a large voracious amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard
Cro'cus, *s.* an early flower
Croft, *s.* a small home field enclosed
Crone, *s.* an old ewe; an old woman
Cro'ny, *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend
Crook, *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook
Crook, *v. a.* to bend, to pervert
Crook'ed, *a.* bent, curved, untoward
Crop, *s.* the harvest produce; a bird's claw
Crop, *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to mow, to reap
Crop'ful, *s.* quite full, satisfied, crammed

- Cro'sier, *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome
 Cros'let, *s.* a small cross; a head cloth
 Cross, *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation
 Cross, *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful
 Cross, *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex
 Cross'bite, *s.* a deception—*v. a.* to cheat
 Cross'bow, *s.* a weapon for shooting
 Cross'grained, *a.* troublesome, ill-natured
 Cross'ness, *s.* perverseness, peevishness
 Crotch, *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree
 Crot'chet, *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minim; a mark in printing, formed thus []; a fancy, whim, conceit
 Crouch, *v.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe
 Croup, *s.* a kind of asthma or catarrh, to which children are subject
 Croupa'de, *s.* a high leap; a summerset
 Crow, *s.* a bird, an iron lever—*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour
 Crowd, *s.* confused multitude; the populace
 Crowd, *v.* to press close, to swarm
 Crown, *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland
 Crown, *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish
 Crow'nglass, *s.* finest sort of window-glass
 Cru'cial, *a.* transverse, running across
 Cru'ciate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
 Cru'cible, *s.* a pot used for melting metals
 Cru'cifix, *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross
 Crucifix'ion, *s.* the act of nailing to the cross
 Cru'cify, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a cross
 Crude, *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested
 Cru'deness, Cru'dity, *s.* indigestion
 Cru'dle, *v.* to coagulate, to curdle
 Cru'el, *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman, fierce
 Cru'elty, *s.* inhumanity, barbarity
 Cru'et, *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil
 Cruise, *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy
 Cru'iser, *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder
 Crumb, *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread
 Crum'ble, *v. a.* to break or fall into pieces
 Crum'by, *a.* soft, full of crumbs, plump
 Crum'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle, disorder
 Crum'pling, *s.* a small green apple
 Cru'or, *s.* gore, coagulated blood
 Crup'per, *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right
 Cru'ral, *a.* belonging to the leg
 Crusa'de, Croisa'de, *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2*s.* 6*d.*
 Cru'set, *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot
 Crush, *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin
 Crush, *s.* a falling down, a collision
 Crust, *s.* any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pie
 Crusta'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints
 Crus'ty, *a.* morose, snappish, surly
 Crutch, *s.* a support used by cripples
 Cry, *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim
 Cry, *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.
 Crypt'ic Crypt'ical, *a.* secret, hidden
 Cryptog'raphy, *s.* art of writing in ciphers
 Cryst'al, *s.* a mineral, transparent stone
 Cryst'alline, *a.* transparent, clear, bright
 Cryst'allize, *v. a.* to form salts into small transparent bodies; to congeal
 Cub, *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a beast or fox—*v. a.* to bring forth
 Cu'batory, *a.* recumbent, lying down
 Cu'bature, *s.* the solid contents of a body
 Cube, *s.* a square solid body; a die
 Cu'bie, Cu'bical, *a.* formed like a cube
 Cu'bit, *s.* a measure of eighteen inches
 Cu'bital, *a.* containing a cubit's length
 Cuck'ing-stool, *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds and unquiet women
 Cuck'old, *s.* the husband of an adulteress
 Cuck'old, *v. a.* to commit adultery
 Cuck'oldy, *a.* poor, mean, despicable
 Cuck'oo, *s.* a bird; a word of contempt
 Cu'cumber, *s.* a plant, and its fruit
 Cu'curbite, *s.* a chymical vessel
 Cud, *s.* food repositied in the first stomach of an animal in order to rumination
 Cud'den, Cud'dy, *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt
 Cud'dle, *v. n.* to lie close, to hug
 Cud'gel, *s.* a fighting-stick—*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks
 Cue, *s.* the end of a thing; hint, intimation
 Cuff, *s.* a blow, box; part of a sleeve
 Cu'ra'ss, *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel
 Cu'ra'ssie'r, *s.* a soldier in armour
 Cu'ish, *s.* armour that covers the thighs
 Cu'linary, *a.* relating to the kitchen
 Cul'lender, *s.* a draining vessel. See Colander
 Cul'ly, *s.* a man deceived or imposed upon
 Cul'm, *s.* a kind of small coal, soot, &c.
 Cul'minate, *v. n.* to be in the meridian
 Cul'pable, *a.* criminal, blamable
 Cul'prit, *s.* a man arraigned before a judge
 Cul'tivable, *a.* capable of cultivation
 Cul'tivate, *v. a.* to till, manure, improve
 Cultiva'tion, *s.* the act of improving soils, &c.
 Cul'ture, *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, melioration—*v. a.* to till, to manure
 Cul'ver, *s.* a pigeon, a wood pigeon
 Cul'verin, *s.* a species of ordnance
 Cum'ber, *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle
 Cum'bersome, Cum'brous, *a.* burdensome, embarrassing, oppressive, vexatious
 Cum'ulate, *v. a.* to heap or pile up, to amass
 Cun, *v. a.* to know, to learn perfectly
 Cu'neated, *a.* formed like a wedge
 Cun'ning, *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle
 Cun'ning, Cun'ningness, *s.* artifice, slyness
 Cup, *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower
 Cup, *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification
 Cup'bearer, *s.* an officer of the household
 Cup'board, *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put
 Cu'pel, Cup'pel, *s.* a refining vessel
 Cupid'ity, *s.* unlawful sensual desire
 Cu'pola, *s.* a dome, an arched roof
 Cur, *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man
 Cu'rabie, *a.* that may be remedied
 Cu'raey, *s.* the employment of a curate
 Cu'rate, *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary

Curb, *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle
Curb, *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint
Curd, *s.* the coagulation of milk
Curd, **Cur'dle**, *v.* to coagulate, concreate
Cure, *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; benefice or employment of a curate
Cure, *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt
Cur'd, *part.* healed, restored, preserved
Cur'less, *a.* having no remedy, incurable
Cur'few, *s.* eight o'clock bell; a fire-plate
Cur'osity, *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity
Cur'ious, *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, accurate
Cur'l, *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave
Cur'l, *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist
Cur'lew, *s.* a kind of water and land fowl
Curmud'geon, *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper
Cur'rant, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
Cur'rency, *s.* circulation, general reception; paper established as, and passing for, the current money of the realm
Cur'rent, *a.* circulatory, general, popular
Cur'rent, *s.* a running stream
Cur'rie, *s.* a chaise of two wheels, calculated for expedition, drawn by two horses
Cur'rier, *s.* a dresser of tanned leather
Cur'rish, *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour
Cur'ry, *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat
Cur'ry, *s.* a mixture of various eatables
Cur'rycomb, *s.* an iron comb for horses
Curse, *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment
Curse, *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict
Cur'sedly, *ad.* miserably, shamefully
Cur'sitor, *s.* a clerk in Chancery
Cur'sorary, **Cur'sory**, *a.* hasty, careless
Cur'sorily, *ad.* hastily, without care
Curt, **Cur'tal**, *a.* brief, abridged
Curtai'l, *v. a.* to cut off, cut short, abridge
Cur'tain, *s.* furniture of a bed or window; fortification—*v. n.* to enclose with curtains
Cur'tation, *s.* the distance of a star from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy
Cur'vature, *s.* crookedness, bent form
Curve, *v. a.* to bend, to crook—*a.* crooked
Curvet', *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolic
Curvet', *v. a.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk

Curvilinear, *a.* consisting of crooked lines
Cush'ion, *s.* a soft seat for a chair
Cusp, *s.* the horns of the moon; a point
Cus'pated, *a.* terminating in a point, pointed
Cus'pidate, *v. a.* to sharpen, to point
Cus'tard, *s.* a sweet food, made of milk, &c.
Custo'dial, *a.* relating to guardianship
Cus'tody, *s.* imprisonment, security, care
Cus'tom, *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; king's duties on exports and imports
Cus'tomary, *a.* common, general
Cus'tomer, *s.* one who buys any thing
Cus'tom-house, *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports
Cus'tomary, *s.* a book of laws and customs
Cut, *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide
Cut, *s.* a cleft or wood made with an edged tool; a printed picture; fashion, shape
Cuta'neous, *a.* relating to the skin
Cu'ticle, *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin
Cu'ticular, *a.* belonging to the skin
Cut'lass, *s.* a broad cutting sword
Cut'ler, *s.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cut'lery, *s.* ware made by cutlers
Cut'ter, *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who cuts
Cut'throat, *s.* a murderer, an assassin
Cut'ting, *s.* a piece cut off, a branch
Cut'tle, *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow
Cycle, *s.* a circle; periodical space of time
Cy'cleid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind
Cyclope'dia, **Cy'clopede**, *s.* a body or circle of sciences
Cy'gnet, *s.* a young swan
Cy'linder, *s.* a long round body; a roller
Cylin'drical, *a.* resembling a cylinder
Cy'ma'r, *s.* a slight covering; a scarf
Cy'm'bal, *s.* a musical instrument
Cynan'thropy, *s.* canine madness
Cyn'ic, *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler
Cyn'ic, **Cyn'ical**, *a.* satirical, churlish
Cy'nosure, *s.* the north polar star
Cy'press, *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning
Cy'prus, *s.* a thin silky gauze
Cyst, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter
Cyt'isus, *s.* a flowering shrub
Czar, *s.* the title of the Emperor of Russia
Czari'na, *s.* title of the Empress of Russia

D.

DAB, *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten—*s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow: an artist
Dab'ble, *v.* to meddle; to play in water
Dab'bler, *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water
Dab'chick, *s.* a water fowl; a chicken
Daca'po, *s.* in music, signifies that the first part of a tune must be repeated
Dace, *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach
Dac'tyle, *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones
Dad, **Dad'dy**, *s.* the child's way of expressing father
Dæ'dal, **Dæda'lian**, *a.* cunning, intricate
Dæ'fodil, **Dæ'fodilly**, *s.* a flower, a lily
Datt, *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away

Dag'ger, *s.* a short sword, a poniard
Dag'gle, *v.* to trail in the mire or water
Dag'gletail, *a.* bemired—*s.* a slattern
Dai'ly, *a.* and *ad.* happening every day often
Dai'ntily, *ad.* delicately, deliciously
Dai'nty, *a.* delicate, nice—*s.* a delicacy
Dai'ry, *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food
Dai'ry-maid, *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy
Dai'sied, *a.* full of or adorned with daisies
Dai'sy, *s.* a small common spring flower
Da'ker, *s.* a dicker, the number of ten
Dale, *s.* a vale, a space between two hills
Dal'liance, *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay

Dd'lop, *s.* a tuft or clump
 Dd'ly, *v.* to trifle, fondle, delay, amuse
 Dam, *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate
 Dam, *v.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct
 Dam'age, *s.* mischief, loss, retribution
 Dam'age, *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair
 Dam'ageable, *a.* that which may be hurt
 Dam'ask, *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures—*v. a.* to weave in flowers
 Dam'askin, *s.* a robe
 Dame, *s.* an old title of honour for women; mistress of a family; women in general
 Damm, *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to censure, to condemn
 Dam'nable, *a.* most wicked; destructive
 Dam'nation, *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy, condemnation to eternal punishment
 Dam'ned, *part. a.* cursed, detestable
 Dam'nify, *v. a.* to injure, to hurt, to impair
 Damp, *a.* moist, wet, foggy; dejected
 Damp, *s.* a fog, moisture; dejection
 Damp, *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to dispirit
 Dam'sel, *s.* a young maiden, a country lass
 Dam'son, Dam'ascene, *s.* a black plum
 Dance, *v. n.* to move in measure—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert
 Dan'cing, *s.* a motion of the feet to music
 Dandel'ion, *s.* the name of a plant
 Dan'diprat, *s.* a little fellow, an urchin
 Dan'dle, *v. a.* to fondle, to play
 Dan'druff, *s.* scurf, &c. on the head
 Dane, *s.* a native of Denmark
 Dan'ewort, *s.* the dwarf elder, wall wort
 Dan'ger, *s.* risk, hazard—*v. a.* to endanger
 Dan'gerless, *a.* without hazard, very safe
 Dan'gerous, *a.* full of danger, unsafe
 Dan'gle, *v.* to hang loose, to follow
 Dan'gler, *s.* one who hangs about women
 Dan'ish, *a.* relating to the Danes
 Dank, *a.* very damp, humid, wet
 Dap'at'ical, *a.* sumptuous in living, costly
 Dap'per, *a.* little and active, neat, tight
 Dap'pling, *s.* a dwarf, a little person
 Dap'ple, *a.* of different colours, streaked
 Dare, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy
 Da'ring, *a.* bold, adventurous, fearless
 Dark, *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain
 Da'rken, *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex
 Da'rkish, *a.* approaching to dark
 Da'rkness, *s.* absence of light; wickedness
 Da'rksome, *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous
 Da'r'ling, *s.* a favourite—*a.* dear, beloved
 Darn, or Dearn, *v. a.* to mend holes
 Da'nel, *s.* a common field weed
 Darrain, *v. a.* to range troops for battle
 Dart, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand
 Da'rtingly, *ad.* very swiftly, like a dart
 Dash, *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter
 Dash, *s.* mark in writing, thus —; a blow
 Das'tard, *s.* a poltroon, a coward
 Das'tardly, *a.* cowardly, base, timorous
 Da'ta, *s.* truths admitted
 Date, *v. a.* to note the precise time
 Date, *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit

Da'teless, *a.* without any fixed term or date
 Da'tive, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given
 Daub, *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter
 Dau'ber, *s.* a coarse low painter
 Dau'ghter, *s.* a female offspring, a woman
 Daurt, *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate
 Dau'ned, *part.* dispirited, frightened
 Dau'ntless, *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected
 Dauphin, *s.* the heir apparent to the crown of France
 Daw, *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw
 Dawn, *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open
 Dawn, *s.* the break of day, beginning
 Day, *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon is termed the natural day; light, sunshine
 Day'book, *s.* a tradesman's journal
 Day'break, *s.* first appearance of day, dawn
 Day'light, *s.* the light of the day
 Day'star, *s.* the morning star; Venus
 Daz'le, *v. a.* to overpower with light
 Dea'con, *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy
 Dea'conry, *s.* dignity or office of deacon
 Dead, *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull
 Dea'den, *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless
 Dead'ly, *a.* destructive, mortal, cruel
 Dead'ly, *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably
 Dead'ness, *s.* frigidity, want of warmth
 Deaf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing
 Dea'fen, *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify
 Dea'fness, *s.* want of the power of hearing
 Deal, *s.* part, quantity; fir wood
 Deal, *v.* to distribute, to give each his due
 Dea'blat'ion, *s.* the art of bleaching
 Dea'ler, *s.* one who deals cards; a trader
 Dea'ling, *s.* practice, intercourse, traffic
 Dealt, *part.* used, handled, given out
 Deam'bulatory, *a.* removing from place to place
 Dean, *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese
 Dea'nery, *s.* the office or house of a dean
 Dear, *a.* beloved; valuable, costly, scarce
 Dea'rly, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price
 Dearth, *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness
 Deartic'ulate, *v. a.* to disjoint, to dismember
 Death, *s.* the extinction of life, mortality
 Death'less, *a.* immortal, perpetual
 Death'like, *a.* resembling death, still
 Death'watch, *s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death
 Deaura'tion, *s.* the act of gilding
 Deba'r, *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder
 Deba'rk, *v. a.* to leave the ship, to go on shore
 Deba'se, *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate
 Deba'sement, *s.* act of debasing or degrading
 Deba'te, *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quarrel
 Deba'te, *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue
 Debauch, *s.* excess, luxury, drunkenness
 Debauch, *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to ruin
 Debauchee, *s.* a rake, a drunkard
 Debauch'ery, *s.* lewdness, intemperance
 Debel', Debel'late, *v. a.* to conquer in war
 Debet'ure, *s.* a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed

Deb'ile, *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid
 Debil'itate, *v. a.* to weaken, to enteeble
 Debil'ity, *s.* weakness, languor, faintness
 Deb't, *v. a.* to charge as debtor
 Debonai'r, *a.* elegant, civil, well-bred, gay
 Debt, *s.* that which one man owes to another
 Debt'ed, *a.* indebted to, obliged to
 Debt'or, *s.* one that owes money, &c.
 Decade, *s.* the sum or number of ten
 Dec'agon, *s.* a figure of ten equal sides
 Decalog'ue, *s.* the ten commandments
 Decamp, *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move off
 Decan't, *v. a.* to pour off gently
 Decan'ter, *s.* a glass vessel for liquor
 Decap'itate, *v. a.* to behead, to cut or lop off
 Decay', *s.* a decline, a falling away
 Decay, *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to rot
 Decea'se, *s.* departure from life, demise
 Decea'se, *v. n.* to die, to depart from life
 Decea'sed, *part.* departed from life, dead
 Deceit', *s.* fraud, craft, artifice, pretence
 Deceit'ful, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent
 Deceive, *v. a.* to delude, to impose upon
 Deceiv'er, *s.* one who deceives, an impostor
 Decem'ber, *s.* the last month of the year
 Decem'virate, *s.* a government by ten rulers
 De'cency, *s.* propriety, modesty, decorum
 Decen'nial, *a.* of or containing ten years
 De'cent, *a.* becoming, suitable, modest
 De'cently, *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly
 Decep'tible, *a.* that may be deceived
 Decep'tion, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, a beguiling
 Decep'tive, *a.* able to deceive, false
 Decer'pt, *a.* plucked away, taken off
 Decerta'tion, *s.* a contention, a striving
 Decha'rm, *v. a.* to counteract a charm
 Deci'de, *v. a.* to determine, settle, conclude
 Deci'dedly, *ad.* absolutely, positively, fully
 Deci'der, *s.* one who determines quarrels
 Decid'u'ous, *a.* a falling off, not perennial
 Dec'im'al, *a.* numbered by tens
 Decima'tion, *s.* a selection of every tenth
 Deci'pher, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, unravel
 Decis'ion, *s.* the termination of a difference
 Decis'ive, *a.* terminating, final, positive
 Decis'ively, *ad.* conclusively, positively
 Deck, *v. a.* to address, to adorn, to cover
 Deck, *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards
 Declaim, *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate
 Declai'mer, *s.* one who declaims
 Declama'tion, *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue
 Declam'atory, *a.* pertaining to declamation
 Decla'rable, *a.* capable of proof; real
 Declara'tion, *s.* an affirmation, publication
 Declar'ative, *a.* explanatory, proclaiming
 Declar'atory, *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive
 Decla're, *v. a.* to make known, to proclaim
 Decla'ed, *part.* affirmed, made known
 Declen'sion, *s.* declination, descent; variation of nouns; corruption of morals
 Declin'able, *a.* capable of being declined
 Declina'tion, *s.* descent; the act of bending
 Declina'tor, *s.* a instrument of dialling
 Decli'ne, *v.* to lean, to bend, to decay; to shun; to refuse; to vary words
 Decli'ne, *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse

Decliv'ity, *s.* an oblique or gradual descent
 Decoc't, *v. a.* to boil; digest; strengthen
 Decoc'tion, *s.* a preparation by boiling
 Decoc'ture, *s.* what is drawn by decoction
 Decollate, *v. a.* to behead
 Decolla'tion, *s.* the act of beheading
 Decompo'se, *v. a.* to decompose
 Decompou'nd, *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compounds
 Deco'rate, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
 Decora'tion, *s.* an ornament, added beauty
 Deco'rous, *a.* decent, suitable, becoming
 Deco'rticate, *v. a.* to divest of bark, to peel
 Deco'ruin, *s.* decency, order, seemliness
 Decoy', *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to entrap
 Decoy', *s.* a place to catch wild fowl in
 Decoy'-duck, *s.* a duck that leads others
 Decrea'se, *v.* to grow less, to be diminished
 Decrea'se, *s.* a growing less, a decay
 Decree', *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence
 Decree', *s.* an edict, law, determination
 Decrep'it, *a.* wasted and worn by age
 Decrepita'tion, *s.* a crackling noise
 Decrep'itude, *s.* the last stage of old age
 Decres'cent, *a.* growing less, decreasing
 Decre'tal, *a.* appertaining to a decree
 Decre'tal, *s.* a book of decrees or edicts
 Dec'retory, *a.* judicial, final, critical
 Decry', *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against
 Decum'bence, *s.* the act of laying down
 Decum'lent, *a.* lying on the ground; low
 Dec'uple, *a.* tenfold; repeated ten times
 Decu'ron, *s.* a commander of ten men
 Decur'sion, *s.* the act of running down
 Decur'a'tion, *s.* the act of shortening
 Decus'sate, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles
 Dedec'orate, *v. a.* to disgrace, to reproach
 Deditent'ion, *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth
 Ded'icate, *v. a.* to devote to, to inscribe
 Ded'icated, *part.* consecrated, inscribed
 Dedic'a'tion, *s.* consecration; a complimentary address at the beginning of a book
 Dedit'ion, *s.* the act of yielding up any thing
 Dedol'ent, *a.* feeling no compunction
 Dedu'ce, *v. a.* to gather or infer from
 Dedu'cement, *s.* the thing deduced
 Dedu'cible, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Deduct', *v. a.* to subtract, to separate
 Deduc'tion, *s.* an abatement, an inference
 Deduct'ive, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Deed, *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing
 Deed'less, *a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish
 Deem, *v.* to judge; to conclude; to think
 Deep, *a.* far to the bottom; sagacious
 Deep, *s.* the sea; the most solemn or still part
 Dee'ply, *ad.* to a great depth; sorrowfully
 Deer, *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison
 Defa'ce, *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to disfigure
 Defa'cement, *s.* violation, injury, destruction
 Defai'rance, *s.* failure, miscarriage
 Defalcate, *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge
 Defalca'tion, *s.* a diminution, a cutting off
 Defama'tion, *s.* slander, reproach, detraction
 Defam'atory, *a.* calumnious, scandalizing
 Defa'me, *v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel

Defatigate, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue
 Default, *s.* an omission, defect, failure
 Defaulter, *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.
 Defec'sance, *s.* act of annulling; defeat
 Defec'sible, *a.* that which may be annulled
 Defeat, *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate, rout
 Defeat, *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation
 Defeated, *part.* routed, disappointed
 Defec'ture, *s.* an alteration of countenance
 Defecate, *v. a.* to cleanse, purify, brighten
 Defecation, *s.* purification
 Defect, *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection
 Defec'tible, *a.* imperfect, deficient, wanting
 Defection, *s.* failure, apostacy, revolt
 Defec'tive, *a.* full of defects; imperfect
 Defence, *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance
 Defenceless, *a.* naked, unguarded, impotent
 Defen'd, *v. a.* to protect, vindicate, forbid
 Defendant, *s.* the person prosecuted
 Defen'der, *s.* a protector, a vindicator
 Defen'sible, *a.* that may be defended, right
 Defen'sive, *s.* safeguard, state of defence
 Defer, *v. t.* to put off, to delay; to refer to
 Deference, *s.* regard, respect, submission
 Deferent, *s.* that which carries or conveys
 Defiance, *s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt
 Defiatory, *a.* bearing defiance
 Deficiency, *s.* a defect, want, imperfection
 Deficient, *a.* failing, wanting, defective
 Deficit, *s.* want, deficiency
 Defile, *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, violate
 Defile, *s.* a narrow passage, a lane
 Defiled, *part.* polluted, corrupted, tainted
 Defilement, *s.* pollution, corruption
 Defiler, *s.* a corruptor, a violator
 Definable, *a.* that may be ascertained
 Define, *v. t.* to explain, circumscribe, decide
 Definer, *s.* one who describes
 Definite, *a.* certain, limited, precise
 Definite, *s.* a thing explained or defined
 Definiteness, *s.* certainty, limitedness
 Definition, *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; a decision
 Definitive, *a.* determinate, express, positive
 Deflagrability, *s.* an aptness to burn
 Deflagration, *s.* act of consuming by fire
 Deflect, *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate
 Deflection, *s.* deviation, a turning aside
 Deflexure, *s.* a bending down, a deflection
 Deformation, *s.* section of what is best; rape
 Deftour, *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her virginity; to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing
 Deftuous, *a.* that flows down or falls off
 Defluxion, *s.* flow of humours downwards
 Defordation, *s.* a defilement; pollution
 Deforcement, *s.* withholding of lands, &c. by force from the right owner
 Deform, *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour
 Deformed, *a.* ugly, disfigured, crooked
 Deformity, *s.* ugliness, crookedness
 Defraud, *v. a.* to rob by a trick; to cozen
 Defrauder, *s.* one who defrauds or cheats
 Defray, *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses
 Deft, *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready
 Deftly, *ad.* neatly, dexterously

Defunct, *a.* dead, extinct—*s.* a dead man
 Defunctio, *s.* a decease, extinction
 Defy, *v. a.* to challenge, to slight
 Degen'eracy, *s.* departure from virtue; vice
 Degen'erate, *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind
 Degenera'tion, *s.* the act of degenerating
 Degen'rous, *a.* degenerated, vile, base
 Deglu'tinate, *v. a.* to unglue, undo, slacken
 Deglutit'ion, *s.* the act of swallowing
 Degrada'tion, *s.* a placing lower; baseness
 Degra'de, *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower
 Degree, *s.* quality, class, station; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles
 Dehort, *v. a.* to dissuade, to discourage
 Dehorta'tion, *s.* dissuasion
 Deicide, *s.* the death of our Saviour
 Deject, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve
 Dejection, *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness
 Dejecture, *s.* excrement; refuse
 Deit'ical, *a.* making divine
 Deifica'tion, *s.* the act of making a god
 Deify, *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore
 Deign, *v. a.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit
 Deism, *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion
 De'ist, *s.* one who believes in the existence of God, but follows no particular religion
 Deist'ical, *a.* belonging to deism
 De'ity, *s.* the Divine Being; God
 Delacta'tion, *s.* a weaning from the breast
 Delap'sed, *a.* bearing or falling down
 Delate, *v. a.* to carry, to convey; to accuse
 Dela'tion, *s.* a conveyance; an accusation
 Delay, *v. t.* to put off, to frustrate, to stop
 Delay, *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hindrance
 Delectable, *a.* pleasing, delightful
 Delecta'tion, *s.* pleasure, delight
 Del'egacy, *s.* the deputies of a public body
 De'legate, *v. a.* to send away; to intrust
 De'legate, *s.* a deputy, a commissioner, a vicar
 Delegates, *s. pl.* a court of appeal
 Deleterious, *a.* deadly, destructive
 Dele'tion, *s.* act of blotting out; destruction
 Delf, Delfe, Delph, *s.* a quarry, a mine; a kind of counterfeit China ware
 Deliba'tion, *s.* an essay, an attempt; taste
 Delib'erate, *v. n.* to think, hesitate, muse
 Delib'erate, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow
 Delibera'tion, *s.* circumspection, thought
 Delicacy, *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness
 Delicate, *a.* nice, dainty, polite, pure, fine
 Delicateness, *s.* tenderness, effeminacy
 Delic'ious, *a.* sweet, grateful, agreeable
 Deliga'tion, *s.* the act of binding up
 Delight, *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction
 Delight, *v. t.* to content, to please, to satisfy
 Delightful, *a.* pleasant, charming
 Delin'cate, *v. a.* to design, sketch, paint
 Delinea'tion, *s.* outlines of a picture; a sketch
 Delin'quency, *s.* a fault; failure in duty
 Delin'quent, *s.* an offender, a criminal
 Del'iquate, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve, clarify
 Delirious, *a.* light-headed, raving, doting
 Delirium, *s.* alienation of mind; dotage
 Deliver, *v. a.* to resign; rescue; pronounce
 Deliverance, *s.* freedom from; utterance

Deliv'ery, *s.* release; rescue; childbirth
 Dell, *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert
 Deu'de, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, disappoint
 Delve, *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift
 Delve, *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave
 Del'ver, *s.* one who digs with a spade
 Del'uge, *s.* a general inundation
 Del'uge, *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm
 Delu'sion, *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error
 Delu'sive, Delu'sory, *a.* apt to deceive
 Dem'agogue, *s.* the ringleader of a faction
 Deman'd, *s.* a claim; a question; a call
 Deman'd, *v. a.* to claim with authority
 Deman'dant, *s.* the plaintive in an action
 Deman'der, *s.* one who demands dues
 Demea'n, *v. a.* to behave; to undervalue
 Demea'nour, *s.* carriage, behaviour
 Deme'n'tate, *a.* infatuated, insane
 Dementa'tion, *s.* madness, delirious state
 Deme'r'it, *s.* the opposite to merit; ill deserv'ing—*v. n.* to deserve punishment
 De'me'sne, *s.* a patrimonial estate
 Dem'i, *a.* half; at Oxford a half fellow
 Dem'i-devil, *s.* half a devil; a wicked wretch
 Dem'i-god, *s.* half a god; a great hero
 Demigra'tion, *s.* a removing from place to place, changing the habitation
 Dem'irep, *s.* a woman of light faine
 Demi'se, *s.* death, decease
 Demi'se, *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death
 Dem'ision, *s.* degradation, depression
 Demit', *v. a.* to degrade, to depress
 Democ'racy, *s.* a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people
 Dem'ocrat, Democ'ratic, *s.* one devoted to democracy
 Democrati'cal, *a.* relating to democracy
 Demol'ish, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow
 Demol'isher, *s.* a destroyer, a layer waste
 Demol'ition, *s.* act of demolishing buildings
 De'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a devil
 Demoni'ac, *s.* one possessed with a demon
 Demoni'acal, Demoni'cian, *a.* devilish
 Demonol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on evil spirits
 Demon'strable, *a.* that which may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction; evident
 Demon'strate, *v. a.* to prove with certainty
 Demon'stration, *s.* an indubitable proof
 Demon'strative, *a.* invincibly conclusive
 Demoraliza'tion, *s.* destruction of morals
 Demoralize, *v. a.* to render unreasonable, unholy, unjust
 Demul'cent, *a.* softening, mollifying
 Demur', *v.* to delay, to suspend, to doubt of
 Demur', *s.* hesitation, suspense of opinion
 Demu're, *a.* decent, grave, affectively modest
 Demu'rely, *ad.* affectively, solemnly
 Demur'rage, *s.* allowance for delaying ships
 Demur'rer, *s.* a stop in a lawsuit
 Dem'y, *s.* a paper so called
 Den, *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts, &c.
 Den'ary, *a.* relating to or containing ten
 Denay', *s.* a denial, a refusal, a rejection
 Deni'able, *a.* that may be denied
 Deni'al, *s.* refusal, negation, abjuration
 Deni'grate, *v. a.* to blacken, to make black
 Deniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a man free

Den'izen, *s.* a citizen, a freeman
 Denom'inate, *v. a.* to give a name to
 Denomina'tion, *s.* a name given to; a title
 Denom'native, *a.* conferring a name
 Denota'tion, *s.* the act of denoting
 Deno'te, *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out
 Denou'nce, *v. a.* to threaten, to accuse
 Dense, *a.* close, compact, almost solid
 Den'sity, *s.* closeness, compactness
 Dent, *v. a.* to indent, to mark with notches
 Den'tal, *a.* relating to the teeth
 Dentel'li, *s.* modillions in architecture
 Dentie'ulated, *a.* set with small teeth
 Den'tifrice, *s.* a powder for the teeth
 Dentit'ion, *s.* the act of breeding the teeth
 Den'tist, *s.* a tooth-doctor
 Denu'date, Denu'de, *v. a.* to strip, to divest
 Denuncia'tion, *s.* a public menace
 Deny', *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse, disown
 Deob'struent, *a.* removing obstructions
 De'odand, *s.* forfeiture made to God
 Deop'pilative, *a.* clearing obstructions
 Depai'nt, *v. a.* to picture, to describe
 Depa'rt, *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize
 Depa'rt, Depa'rture, *s.* a going away; death
 Depa'rtment, *s.* a separate office; duty
 Depau'perate, *v. a.* to make poor
 Depec'tible, *a.* tough, clammy; tenacious
 Depen'd, *v. n.* to hang from; to rely on
 Depen'dance, *s.* connexion, reliance, trust
 Depen'dant, *a.* in the power of another
 Depen'dant, Depen'dent, Depen'der, *s.* one who lives in subjection to another
 Depen'dent, *a.* hanging from or down
 Dephlegm', *v. a.* to clear from phlegm
 Depic't, *v. a.* to paint, pourtray, describe
 Depic't, *part.* painted, described, told
 Depi'ous, *a.* without hair, smooth
 Deple'tion, *s.* act of emptying out or from
 Deplo'able, *a.* sad, hopeless, lamentable
 Deplo're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn
 Deplu'med, *a.* stripped of the feathers
 Depo'nent, *s.* a witness on oath; in grammar such verbs as have no active voice
 Depo'pulate, *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste
 Depo'pulation, *s.* havoc, destruction, waste
 Depo'rt, *v. n.* to carry, demean, behave
 Depo'rt, Depo'rtment, *s.* behaviour, conduct
 Depo'rtation, *s.* transportation, exile
 Depo'se, *v. a.* to degrade, to divest; to attest
 Depo'site, *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.—*s.* a pledge, a pawn, security given
 Deposi'tion, *s.* the act of giving public testimony; depriving a prince of sovereignty
 Depos'itory, *s.* the place where any thing is lodged; a warehouse, a storehouse
 Depo't, *s.* a place in which stores are deposited for the use of an army
 Deprava'tion, *s.* depravity, defamation
 D'prave, *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt
 Deprave'ment, Deprav'ity, *s.* a vitiated state
 Dep'recate, *v. a.* to pray deliverance from
 Dep'recate, *v. a.* to avert by prayer; to implore mercy
 Depreca'tion, *s.* a prayer against evil
 Dep'reciate, *v. a.* to lessen in value
 Dep'redate, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil
 Depreda'tion, *s.* a robbing, a spoiling
 Depreda'tor, *s.* a robber, a plunderer

Deprehen'd, *v. a.* to take unawares, discover
 Depress', *v. a.* to humble, defect, cast down
 Depres'sion, *s.* the act of humbling; low-
 ness of spirits; act of pressing down
 Depres'sive, *a.* having the power to depress
 Depres'sor, *s.* he that keeps or presses down
 Depriva'tion, *s.* the act of depriving
 Deprive, *v. a.* to take from, debar, bereave
 Depth, *s.* deepness; the abyss; abstruseness
 Depu'celate, *v. a.* to deflour
 Depul'se, *v. a.* to drive or thrust away
 Depurate, *a.* cleansed, pure, free from dregs
 Depura'tion, *s.* making pure or clear
 Depu'ratory, *a.* tending to cleanse or free
 Deputa'tion, *s.* act of deputing; vicegerency
 Deput'e, *v. a.* to appoint, to empower, to act
 Deput'y, *s.* any one that transacts business
 for another, a substitute, a viceroy
 Derac'inate, *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots
 Derain', *v. a.* to prove; to justify
 Derange, *v. a.* to turn out of the proper
 course; to disorder
 Derang'ement, *s.* disorder
 Derelict'ion, *s.* an utter forsaking
 Deride, *v. a.* to ridicule, mock, laugh at
 Derision, *s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing
 stock
 Deris'ive, *a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mocking
 Deriv'able, *a.* coming by derivation
 Deriva'tion, *s.* tracing from its original
 Deriv'ative, *a.* derived from another
 Derive, *v.* to deduce from its original; to
 owe its origin to; to descend from
 Derive'r, *a.* the last, the only remaining
 Derogate, *v.* to disparage, detract, lessen
 Derogate, *a.* lessened in value, damaged
 Derogately, *ad.* detractively
 Deroga'tion, *s.* a defamation; detraction
 Derogatory, *Derogative, a.* detractory; that
 lessens the honour of; dishonourable
 Der'vis, Der'vise, *s.* a Turkish priest
 Des'cant, *s.* a song; discourse; disputation
 Descan't, *v. n.* to discourse at large
 Descen'd, *v. n.* to come down, to sink
 Descen'dant, *s.* the offspring of an ancestor
 Descen'dent, *a.* proceeding from
 Descen'sion, *s.* the act of falling or sinking;
 a declension; degradation
 Descen't, *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth
 Describ'e, *v. a.* to represent by words, &c.
 Descrip'tion, *s.* the act of describing; re-
 presentation; delineation
 Descrip'tive, *a.* tending to describe
 Descry', *v. a.* to spy out, discover, detect
 Descra'tion, *s.* the abolition of consecration
 Deser't, *s.* merit, worth, claim to reward
 Desert, *s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste
 Deser't, *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit
 Deser'ter, *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he
 that quits his regiment clandestinely
 Deser'tion, *s.* act of forsaking or abandoning
 Deser'tless, *a.* without merit, worthless
 Deser'trice, *s.* she who forsakes her duty
 Deser've, *v. n.* to be worthy of good or ill
 Deser'vedly, *ad.* worthily, according to
 desert
 Deser'ving, *part.* worthy of; good; kind
 Desic'cant, *s.* an application to dry sores

Desic'cate, *v. a.* to dry up, to exhale
 Desid'erate, *v. a.* to want, to miss
 Desidera'tum, *s.* somewhat which inquiry
 has not been able to settle or discover;
 as the longitude is the *desideratum* of
 navigation
 Desi'gn, *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to plan
 Desi'gn, *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme
 Desig'nate, *v. a.* to point out; to distinguish
 Designa'tion, *s.* appointment; intention
 Desig'nedly, *ad.* intentionally, purposely
 Desi'gner, *s.* a contriver; an architect
 Desig'ning, *a.* deceitful, cunning, insidious
 Desi'gning, *s.* the art of delineating the ap-
 pearance of natural objects
 Des'inence, *s.* a close, an ending
 Desi'erable, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing
 Desi're, *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy
 Desi're, *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to entreat
 Desi'rous, *a.* full of desire, eager, anxious
 Desis't, *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to stop
 Desis'tive, *a.* ending, concludent, final
 Desk, *s.* an inclining table to write on
 Des'olate, *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert
 Des'olate, *a.* laid waste, uninhabited, solitary
 Desola'tion, *s.* destruction, gloominess
 Despai'r, *s.* hopelessness, despondence
 Despai'r, *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond
 Despat'ch, *v. a.* to send away hastily; to kill
 Despat'ch, *s.* haste, speed; an express
 Despera'do, *s.* a furious person
 Desperate, *a.* having no hope; rash, furious
 Desperately, *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly
 Despera'tion, *s.* despair, rashness
 Despi'cable, *a.* contemptible, worthless
 Despi'sable, *a.* contemptible, mean
 Despi'sal, *s.* scorn, contempt
 Despi'se, *v. a.* to scorn, to condemn, to slight
 Despi'te, *s.* malice, malignity; defiance
 Despi'te, *v. a.* to vex, to affront, to distress
 Despi'teful, *a.* malicious, full of spleen
 Despoi'l, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to deprive
 Despolia'tion, *s.* the act of despoiling
 Despon'd, *v. n.* to despair, to lose hope
 Despon'dency, *s.* despair, hopelessness
 Despon'dent, *a.* dejected, despairing
 Despon'sate, *v. a.* to betroth, to affiancé
 Des'pot, *s.* an absolute prince; one that
 governs with unlimited authority
 Despo'tic, *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited
 Despo'tism, *s.* absolute power, tyranny
 Despuma'tion, *s.* scorn, frothiness
 Desser't, *s.* the last course at a feast; fruit
 Des'tinate, *v. a.* to design, to intend
 Destina'tion, *s.* the purpose intended
 Des'tine, *v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote
 Des'tiny, *s.* fate, doom; invincible necessity
 Des'titute, *a.* forsaken, in want, fiendless
 Destitu'tion, *s.* want, poverty
 Destroy', *v. a.* to lay waste; kill; deso'late
 Destroy'er, *s.* the person that destroys
 Destruc'tible, *a.* liable to destruction
 Destruc'tion, *s.* ruin; murder; demolition
 Destruc'tive, *a.* that which destroys; waste-
 ful
 Des'uetude, *s.* disuse of a custom
 Desultorily, *ad.* in a desultory manner
 Des'ultory, *a.* unsettled, unconnected

Desu'me, *v. a.* to take from any thing
 Detach', *v. a.* to separate; to send off a party
 Detach'ed, *part.* sent off, disengaged
 Detach'ment, *s.* a body of troops detached
 Detai'l, *s.* a minute particular relation
 Detai'n, *v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody
 Detai'nder, *s.* a writ to detain in custody
 Detai'ner, *s.* one who detains, &c.
 Detect', *v. a.* to discover, to find out
 Detect'ion, *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud
 Deten'tion, *s.* the act of detaining; restraint
 Deter', *v. a.* to discourage, to dishearten
 Deterge, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound
 Detergent, *a.* cleansing, wiping off
 Deteriorate, *v. a.* to impair; to make worse
 Determent, *s.* cause of discouragement
 Determinable, *a.* that which can be decided
 Determinate, *v. a.* to limit, to fix
 Determinate, *a.* limited, decisive, resolute
 Determinately, *ad.* resolutely, decisively
 Determination, *s.* a decision; a resolution
 Determine, *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to decide
 Determined, *part.* resolved, decided
 Deter'sive, *a.* having power to cleanse
 Detest', *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike greatly
 Detestable, *a.* hateful, odious, abominable
 Detestation, *s.* hatred, abhorrence
 Dethro'ne, *v. a.* to divest of regality
 Detona'tion, *s.* that noise which happens on
 mixing fluids that ferment with violence
 Detract', *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame
 Detrac'tion, *s.* defamation, slander
 Detrac'tive, *a.* tending to detract
 Detrac'tory, *a.* defamatory, derogatory
 Det'riment, *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm
 Detrimen'tal, *a.* hurtful, injurious
 Detrit'ion, *s.* the act of wearing away
 Detru'de, *v. a.* to thrust down, to lower
 Detru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting down
 Devasta'tion, *s.* waste, havoc, destruction
 Deuce, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil
 Devel'op, *v. a.* to unfold, detect, unravel
 Deves't, *v. a.* to strip; annul; free from
 Deviate, *v. n.* to wander, to go astray, to err
 Devia'tion, *s.* quitting the right way; offence
 Devi'ce, *s.* a contrivance; an emblem
 Devil, *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person
 Devilish, *a.* diabolical, abandoned; excessive
 De'vious, *a.* out of the common tract; erring
 Devi'se, *v.* to contrive, to invent, to consider
 Devised, *part.* contrived; given by will
 Devisee', *s.* one to whom a thing is devised
 Devo'id, *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of
 Devo'i'r, *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness
 Devolve, *v.* to fall by succession; roll down
 Devo'te, *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up
 Devotee', *s.* a bigot, a superstitious person
 Devot'ion, *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour
 Devou'r, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume
 Devou't, *a.* pious, religious, sincere
 Devoutly, *ad.* piously; with ardent devotion
 Deuterogamy, *s.* a second marriage
 Deuteroscopy, *s.* the second intention
 Dew, *s.* a thin cold vapour—*v. a.* to moisten
 Dew'berry, *s.* a fruit; a kind of raspberry
 Dew'drop, *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew
 Dew'trap, *s.* the flesh hanging from the
 throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age

Dew'y, *a.* resembling or moist with dew
 Dexter'ity, *s.* activity, readiness, expertness
 Dexterous, *a.* expert, active, cunning
 Dexterously, *ad.* expertly, artfully, skilfully
 Dex'tral, Dex'ter, *a.* on the right hand side
 Dey, *s.* the title of a Moorish prince
 Diab'etes, *s.* an excessive discharge of urine
 Diabol'ical, *a.* devilish, impious, nefarious
 Diac'hylon, *s.* a mollifying plaster
 Diaco'dium, *s.* the syrup of poppies
 Diacou'stics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
 Di'adem, *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty
 Dia'eresis, *s.* the division of syllables
 Diagnos'tic, *s.* a distinguishing symptom
 Diag'onal, *s.* a line from angle to angle
 Dia'gram, *s.* a mathematical scheme
 Di'al, *s.* a plate on which a hand shews the
 hour of the day by the progress of the sun
 Di'alec't, *s.* manner of expression; particular
 style; subdivision of a language
 Dialec'tical, *a.* logical, argumental
 Dialec'tic, *s.* logic; the art of reasoning
 Di'alling, *s.* the art of constructing dials
 Dial'ogist, *s.* a writer of dialogues
 Di'ologue, *s.* a conversation between two
 or more persons; alternate discourse
 Diam'eter, *s.* a line which, passing through
 a circle, divides it into two equal parts
 Diamet'rical, *a.* describing a diameter
 Diamet'rically, *ad.* in a diametrical direc-
 tion; in direct opposition
 Di'amond, *s.* the most valuable of all gems
 Diapa'son, *s.* an octave in music; a concord
 Di'aper, *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen
 Diaph'anous, *a.* transparent, clear, pellucid
 Diaphoret'ic, *a.* promoting perspiration
 Diaphragm, *s.* the midriff; a partition
 Diarrhoe'a, *s.* a flux of the belly; looseness
 Di'ary, *s.* a daily account; a journal
 Dias'tole, *s.* the making a short syllable long;
 the dilatation of the heart
 Dib'ble, *s.* a gardener's planting tool
 Dice, *s. pl.* of Die—*v. n.* to game with dice
 Di'cer, *s.* a player at dice, a gamester
 Dick'er, *s.* the number of ten
 Dic'tate, *v. a.* to tell what to write; instruct
 Dic'tate, *s.* a precept, an instruction
 Dicta'tor, *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate
 Dictato'rial, Dictato'ry, *a.* authoritative
 Dicta'torship, *s.* the office of a dictator
 Dic'tion, *s.* style, language, expression
 Dic'tionary, *s.* a book explaining the words
 of any language alphabetically; a lexicon
 Didac'tic, *s.* preceptive, giving precepts; as
 a didactic poem give rules for some art
 Didac'tic, Didac'tical, *a.* doctrinal
 Didactically, *ad.* in a didactic manner
 Did'dle, *v. n.* to totter like a child
 Die, *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, perish
 Die, *s.* a small marked cube to play with;
 stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue
 Di'er, *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.
 Di'et, *s.* food; an assembly of princes
 Di'et, *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule
 Di'et-ink, *s.* a drink made with herbs, &c.
 Dif'fer, *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, disagree
 Difference, *s.* dissimilitude; a dispute
 Different, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar

Differently, *ad.* in a different manner
 Difficult, *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious

Difficulty, *s.* distress, perplexity; objection

Difidence, *s.* distrust, want of confidence

Difident, *a.* not confident, distrustful

Diffluent, *a.* flowing every way, not fixed

Diform, *a.* not uniform, irregular

Diffuse, *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread

Diffuse, *a.* scattered, copious, not concise

Diffusely, *ad.* widely, copiously

Diffusible, *a.* capable of being diffused

Diffusion, Diffusiveness, *s.* dispersion

Diffusive, *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended

Dig, *v. a.* to turn up or cultivate land

Digest, *v.* to dissolve; range in order

Digest, *s.* a collection of civil laws

Digestible, *a.* that which may be digested

Digestion, *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan

Digger, *s.* one who digs or turns up earth

Dight, *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn

Digit, *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten

Digit, *a.* relating to a digit or the finger

Dignified, *part.* invested with honours

Dignify, *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to honour

Dignitary, *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest

Dignity, *s.* grandeur, rank, honour

Digress, *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate

Digression, *s.* a deviation from the subject

Digressional, Digressive, *a.* expatiating

Dike, *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound

Dilate, *v. a.* to tear, to force in two

Dilapidate, *v. n.* to fall to ruin

Dilapidation, *s.* the incumbent's suffering any edifice of his ecclesiastical living to decay for want of repair

Dilatable, *a.* capable of extension

Dilate, *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate

Dilator, *s.* that which widens or extends

Dilatoriness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness

Dilatory, *a.* tardy, slow, loitering

Dilemma, *s.* difficulty, vexatious alternative

Diligence, *s.* industry, constant application

Diligent, *a.* persevering, assiduous, not idle

Dilucid, *a.* clear, plain, not opaque

Dilucidate, *v. a.* to make clear, to explain

Dilute, *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken

Dilution, *s.* the act of diluting

Diluvian, *a.* relating to the deluge

Dim, *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension

Dimension, *s.* bulk, extent, capacity

Dimensivity, *s.* extent, capacity

Diminish, *v.* to impair, to lessen, to degrade

Diminution, *s.* the act of making less

Diminutive, *a.* small, little, contracted

Dimissory, *a.* a letter from one bishop to another about conferring holy orders

Dimity, *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton

Dimness, *s.* dulness of sight; stupidity

Dimple, *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin

Dimply, *a.* full of dimples

Din, *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound

Dine, *v.* to eat or give a dinner

Dinetical, *a.* whirling round; vertiginous

Ding, *v.* to dash with violence; bluster, huff

Dingle, *s.* a hollow between two hills

Dinky, *a.* dark, dirty, soiled, foul

Dinner, *s.* the chief meal of the day

Dint, *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force

Disnumeration, *s.* the numbering one by one

Di'vus, *s.* a whirlwind; a giddiness

Diocesan, *s.* a bishop or head of a diocese

Diocess, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop

Dioptries, *s.* a part of optics treating of the different refractions of the light

Dip, *v.* to immerge; to moisten; to engage

Diphthong, *s.* two vowels joined together

Diploma, *s.* a deed or privilege of degree

Diplomacy, *s.* a privileged state

Diplomatic, *a.* relating to envoys

Dip'sas, *s.* a serpent whose bite causes thirst

Dip'tote, *s.* a noun of two cases only

Dire, Di'reful, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible

Direct, *a.* straight, open, plain, express

Direct, *v. a.* to command, regulate, adjust

Direction, *s.* an aim; superscription

Directly, *ad.* immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly

Director, *s.* a superintendent; an instructor

Directorial, *a.* giving direction

Directory, *s.* a form of prayer; a rule

Directress, Directrix, *s.* she who directs

Di'reness, *s.* dismalness, horror, hideousness

Direp'tion, *s.* the act of plundering

Dirge, *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty

Dirk, *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword

Dirt, *s.* mud, filth, mire; meanness

Dir'tiness, *s.* nastiness; sordidness

Dirty, *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean

Dirty, *v. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize

Dirup'tion, *s.* the act or state of bursting

Disability, *s.* want of power, weakness

Dis'able, *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair

Disabu'se, *v. a.* to undeceive, to set right

Disadvantage, *s.* loss, injury to interest

Disadvantageous, *a.* prejudicial, hurtful

Disadvantageously, *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit

Disaffect, *v. a.* to fill with discontent

Disaffected, *part.* not wishing well to

Disaffect'ion, *s.* want of loyalty or zeal

Disaffirmance, *s.* a confutation; a negation

Disagree, *v. n.* to differ in opinion, to quarrel

Disagreeable, *a.* unpleasing, offensive

Disagree'ment, *s.* difference, unsuitableness

Disallie'ge, *v. a.* to alienate from allegiance

Disallow, *v.* to deny; to censure; to reject

Disallowable, *a.* not allowable, improper

Disannate, *v. a.* to deprive of life; deject

Disanimation, *s.* privation of life

Disannul, *v. a.* to annul, to make void

Disappea'r, *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish

Disappoint, *v. a.* to defeat of expectation

Disappointment, *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation; a balk

Disappro'ation, *s.* a censure, a dislike

Disapprove, *v. a.* to dislike, to censure

Disarm, *v. a.* to take away or divest of arms

Disarmed, *part.* deprived of arms

Disarra'nge, *v. a.* to unsettle

Disarray', *s.* disorder, confusion; undress
 Disas'ter, *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap
 Disas'trous, *a.* unlucky, calamitous
 Disavow'ch, Disavow', *v. a.* to disown
 Disavow'al, Disavow'ment, *s.* a denial
 Disband', *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up, to scatter
 Disba'rk, *v. a.* to land from a ship
 Disbelie'f, *s.* a refusal of belief; discredited
 Disbelie've, *v. a.* not to credit or believe
 Disbelie'ver, *s.* one who refuses belief
 Disbran'ch, *v. a.* to separate or lop off
 Disbur'den, *v. a.* to unload, to discharge
 Disbur'se, *v. a.* to spend or lay out money
 Disbur'sement, *s.* a disbursing of money
 Discan'dy, *v. n.* to dissolve, to melt
 Disca'rd, *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service
 Disca'rnat, *a.* stripped of flesh
 Discer'n, *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish
 Discer'nible, *a.* discoverable, perceptible
 Discer'ning, *part. a.* judicious, knowing
 Discer'nment, *s.* judgment, skill
 Disce'rptible, *a.* frangible, separable
 Discha'rg, *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; to pay
 Discha'rg, *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance
 Discin'ct, *a.* ungirded; loose dressed
 Discin'd, *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces
 Disci'ple, *s.* a scholar; a follower
 Disci'plesh, *s.* the state of a disciple
 Discipline, *s.* a military regulation; order
 Discipline, *v. a.* to educate; to regulate; to keep in order; to reform; to chastise
 Disclai'm, *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce
 Discl'o'se, *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover
 Discl'o'sure, *s.* revealing a secret; discovery
 Discol'our, *v. a.* to stain or change colour
 Discom'fit, *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish
 Discom'fure, *s.* overthrow; loss of battle
 Discom'fort, *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden
 Discom'fort, *s.* uneasiness, melancholy
 Discommen'd, *v. a.* to blame, to censure
 Discommen'dable, *a.* blamable, censurable
 Discomm'odate, *v. a.* to molest
 Discommo'd, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience
 Discompo'se, *v. a.* to ruffle, to vex, to displace
 Disconcer't, *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose
 Disconfo'r'mity, *s.* want of agreement
 Discongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency, disagreement
 Discon'solate, *a.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful
 Disconten't, *s.* a want of content, sorrow
 Disconten'ted, *part. a.* uneasy, dissatisfied
 Discontent'ment, *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness
 Discontin'uance, Discontinua'tion, *s.* a cessation, separation, intermission
 Discontin'ue, *v.* to leave off; to interrupt
 Dis'cord, *s.* a disagreement; opposition
 Disco'rdance, *s.* disagreement, inconsistency
 Disco'rdant, *a.* inconsistent, incongruous
 Disco'rdful, *a.* quarrelsome, not peaceable
 Discover', *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to spy
 Discov'ercd, *part.* found out, betrayed
 Discov'ery, *s.* the act of finding; invention
 Discou'nt, *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back
 Discou'nt, *s.* a drawback, an allowance
 Discou'ntenance, *v. a.* to discourage, abash
 Discou'ntenance, *s.* cold treatment

Discour'age, *v. a.* to deter, depress, dissuade
 Dis-cour'agement, *s.* determent, cause of fear
 Discour'se, *s.* conversation; a treatise
 Discour'teous, *a.* uncivil, rough, unpolite
 Dis'cous, *a.* broad, flat, wide
 Discred'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace
 Discred'it, *v. a.* not to believe; to disgrace
 Discreet', *a.* prudent, cautious, modest
 Discrepan'ce, *s.* a difference, contrariety
 Discre'te, *a.* distinct, disjointed, separated
 Discret'ion, *s.* prudence; liberty of acting
 Discret'ional, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained
 Discret'ionary, *a.* left at large, unrestrained
 Discrim'inate, *v. a.* to mark, select, separate
 Discrimina'tion, *s.* a distinction; act of distinguishing one from another; a mark
 Discrim'inous, *a.* dangerous, perilous
 Discu'bity, *a.* fitted to a leaning posture
 Discum'bency, *s.* the act of leaning at meat
 Discum'ber, *v. a.* to unburden, to disengage
 Discu'sion, *s.* act of running to and fro
 Discu'sory, *a.* progressive, argumentative
 Discu'sory, *a.* argumentative, rational
 Dis'cus, *s.* a quoit; a round iron for play
 Discuss', *v. a.* to examine, argue, disperse
 Discus'sion, *s.* examination of a question
 Discu'tient, *s.* a repelling medicine
 Disdai'n, *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation
 Disdai'n, *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight
 Disdai'nful, *a.* contemptuous, haughty
 Disea'se, *s.* distemper, sickness, malady
 Disea'se, *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain
 Disea'sed, *part.* afflicted with a distemper
 Disemba'rk, *v.* to put on shore, to land
 Disemba'rass, *v. a.* to free from impediment
 Disembit'ter, *v. a.* to free from bitterness
 Disembod'ied, *a.* divested of the body
 Disembogue, *v.* to discharge into the sea
 Disenbroil', *v. a.* to clear up, to disentangle
 Disenchant't, *v. a.* to free from enchantment
 Disencum'ber, *v. a.* to disburden, exonerate
 Disenga'ge, *v.* to quit, extricate, free from
 Disenga'ged, *part. a.* at leisure; clear from
 Disenno'ble, *v. a.* to degrade
 Disentan'gle, *v. a.* to unravel, to disengage
 Disenthrall', *v. a.* to set free, to rescue
 Disenthro'ne, *v. a.* to depose a sovereign
 Disentran'ce, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance
 Disespou'se, *v. a.* to separate, to divorce
 Disesteem, *s.* slight regard, dislike
 Disfa'vour, *v. a.* to discountenance
 Disfigu'ration, *s.* act of disfiguring; deformity
 Disfig'ure, *v. a.* to deform, deface, mangle
 Disfig'urement, *s.* defacement of beauty
 Disfran'chise, *v. a.* to deprive cities, &c. of chartered privileges or immunities
 Disgo'rge, *v. a.* to vomit, pour out with force
 Disgra'ce, *v. a.* to dishonour, to dismiss
 Disgra'ce, *s.* dishonour, loss of favour
 Disgra'ceful, *a.* shameful, ignominious
 Disgra'cious, *a.* unpleasing, unfavourable
 Disguise', *s.* a dress to deceive; a pretence
 Disguise', *v. a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform
 Disgus't, *s.* an aversion, dislike, offence
 Disgus't, *v. a.* to offend, provoke; to distaste
 Disgus'tful, *a.* nauseous, distasteful
 Dish, *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in

- Dish, *v. a.* to put or serve up meat in a dish
 Dishabill'e, *s.* an undress, a loose dress
 Dishab'it, *v. a.* to throw out of place; expel
 Dishe'r'ten, *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify
 Dishe'r't, *v. a.* to cut off from inheritance
 Dishe'r'el, *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly
 Dishev'el'd, *part.* loose, disordered
 Dishon'est, *a.* void of probity, faithless
 Dishon'esty, *s.* knavery; incontinence
 Dishon'our, *v. a.* to disgrace, to deflour
 Dishon'our, *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure
 Dishon'ourable, *a.* shameful, reproachful
 Disho'rn, *v. a.* to strip or deprive of horns
 Disinclina'tion, *s.* dislike, want of affection
 Disincl'ne, *v. a.* to produce dislike to
 Disincorporate, *v. a.* to separate, to dissolve
 Disingenu'ity, *s.* insincerity, unfairness
 Disingen'uious, *a.* illiberal, unfair, mean
 Disinhe'r'it, *v. a.* to deprive of inheritance
 Disinter', *v. a.* to take out of a grave
 Disin'terested, *a.* void of private advantage
 Disjoin', *v. a.* to separate, to disunite
 Disjoin't, *v.* to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent
 Disjoin'ted, *part.* separated, divided
 Disjudica'tion, *s.* the act of determining
 Disjun'ct, *a.* disjoined, separate
 Disjun'ction, *s.* a disunion, a separation
 Disk, *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quoit
 Disli'ke, *s.* aversion, disapprobation
 Disli'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, to hate
 Disli'ken, *v. a.* to make unlike
 Dislim'b, *v. a.* to tear limb from limb
 Dislocate, *v. a.* to disjoin, to displace
 Disloca'tion, *s.* act of displacing; a luxation
 Dislod'ge, *v.* to drive out; to move away
 Disloy'al, *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless
 Disloy'alty, *s.* a want of allegiance
 Dis'mal, *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark
 Dis'mally, *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully
 Disman'tle, *v. a.* to strip, overthrow, destroy
 Dismas'k, *v. a.* to put off; divest; uncover
 Dismas't, *v. a.* to deprive of or cut off masts
 Dismay', *v. a.* to terrify, affright, deject
 Dismay', *s.* a fall of courage; terror
 Di'sme, *s.* a tenth part, a tithe
 Dismem'ber, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
 Dismiss', *v. a.* to send away, to discard
 Dismiss'al, *s.* di-mission, deprivation
 Dismiss'd, *part.* sent away, discharged
 Dismiss'ion, *s.* a sending away; deprivation
 Dismortgage, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage
 Dismoun't, *v.* to throw or alight from a horse
 Disobe'dience, *s.* a breach of duty
 Disobe'dient, *a.* undutiful, froward
 Disobey, *v. a.* not to obey, to transgress
 Disobl'ge, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke
 Disobl'ging, *part.* *a.* disgusting, displeasing
 Disorder, *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness
 Diso'r'd'r, *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle; make sick
 Diso'r'd'rly, *a.* confused, irregular; lawless
 Diso'r'dinate, *a.* vicious, living irregularly
 Diso'r'ganize, *v. a.* to break in pieces
 Disow'n, *v. a.* not to own, renounce, deny
 Dispan'd, *v. a.* to display, to spread abroad
 Dispar'age, *v. a.* to treat with contempt
 Dispar'agement, *s.* a disgrace, a reproach
 Dispar'ity, *s.* inequality, dissimilitude
 Dispa'r'k, *v. a.* to throw open a park
 Dispa'r't, *v. a.* to divide in two, to separate
 Dispas'sion, *s.* coolness of temper
 Dispas'sionate, *a.* cool, moderate, impartial
 Dispat'ch. See Despat'ch
 Dispel', *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate
 Dispen'd, *v. a.* to spend, consume, expend
 Dispen'sible, *a.* that may be dispensed with
 Dispen'sary, *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the public
 Dispensa'tion, *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the Pope
 Dispen'satory, *s.* the directory for making medicines; a *pharmactopeia*
 Dispen'se, *v.* to distribute; to excuse
 Dispeo'ple, *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste
 Disper'ge, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter
 Disper'se, *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away
 Disper'sion, *s.* the act of spreading abroad
 Dispir'it, *v. a.* to discourage, damp, oppress
 Displa'ce, *v. a.* to put out of place, to remove
 Displa'cency, *s.* incivility; disgust
 Displan't, *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive away a people from their residence
 Displanta'tion, *s.* the removal of a people
 Display', *v. a.* to spread wide, to exhibit
 Display', *s.* grandeur, exhibition
 Displeas'ant, *a.* unpleasing, offensive
 Displea'se, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke
 Displea'sure, *s.* offence, anger, disgrace
 Displode, *v. a.* to vent with violence
 Displo'sion, *s.* a bursting with violence
 Dispo'r't, *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment
 Dispo'sable, *a.* that may be disposed of
 Dispo'sal, *s.* a regulation; conduct
 Dispo'se, *v.* to incline; to adjust; to set in order; to regulate; to sell
 Dispo'sed, *part.* placed; inclined; sold
 Disposition, *s.* order; method; quality
 Dispo'ss'ed, *v. a.* to deprive; to dispossess
 Dispo'ss'ion, *s.* the act of putting out
 Dispo'sure, *s.* disposal; power; state; posture
 Dispra'ise, *s.* blame, censure, dishonour
 Dispra'ise, *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn
 Dispread', *v. a.* to spread different ways
 Dispro'fit, *s.* loss, damage—*v. a.* to injure
 Disproo'f, *s.* a confutation, a refutation
 Dispropo'rtion, *v. a.* to mismatch
 Dispropo'rtion, *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity; inequality
 Dispropo'rtionable, Dispropo'rtionate, *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal
 Dispro've, *v. a.* to confute, to refute
 Dispun'ishable, *a.* free from penal restraint
 Disputable, *a.* liable to be contested
 Disputant, *s.* a controvertist, a reasoner
 Disputa'tion, *s.* argumental contest
 Disputa'tious, Dispu'tative, *a.* inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative
 Dispu'te, *v. a.* to contend, oppose, wrangle
 Dispu'te, *s.* a contest, controversy, heat
 Dispu'teless, *a.* undisputed, undeniable
 Disqualifica'tion, *s.* that which disqualifies
 Disqual'ify, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable
 Disqui'et, *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex, harass
 Disqui'et, Disqui'etude, *s.* uneasiness

Disquietly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously
 Disquisition, *s.* a disputative inquiry
 Disregard, *s.* slight notice, neglect, contempt

Disregard, *v. a.* to slight, neglect, contemn
 Disregardful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous
 Disrelish, *s.* bad taste; dislike; nauseousness

Disrelish, *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c.
 Disreputable, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming
 Disreputation, Disrepute, *s.* dishonour

Disrespect, *s.* rudeness, want of reverence
 Disrespectful, *a.* irreverent, uncivil, rude

Disrobe, *v. a.* to undress, uncover, strip
 Disruption, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent

Dissatisfaction, *s.* discontent, disgust
 Dissatisfactory, *a.* not giving content

Dissatisfy, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige
 Dissect, *v. a.* to anatomize, to cut in pieces

Dissection, *s.* anatomy; nice examination
 Disseise, *v. a.* to dispossess, to deprive

Disseisee, *s.* one deprived of his lands
 Disseisin, *s.* an unlawful ejectment

Disseisor, *s.* he that dispossesses another
 Dissemblance, *s.* want of resemblance

Dissemble, *v.* to play the hypocrite
 Dissembled, *part.* not real

Dissembler, *s.* a hypocrite, a pretender
 Disseminate, *v. a.* to scatter, sow, spread

Dissemination, *s.* the act of scattering
 Dissension, *s.* disagreement, strife, discord

Dissension, *s.* contentious, quarrelsome
 Dissent, *v. n.* to differ in opinion; to differ

Dissent, *s.* one who dissents from, or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church; a nonconformist

Dissertation, *s.* a discourse; a treatise
 Disserve, *v. a.* to do an injury to, to hurt

Disservice, *s.* injury, mischief, ill turn
 Disserviceable, *a.* injurious, mischievous

Dissever, *v. a.* to part in two, to disunite
 Dissolution, *s.* the act of bursting in two

Dissimilar, *a.* unlike, heterogeneous
 Dissimilarity, Dissimilitude, *s.* unlikeness

Dissimulation, *s.* a dissembling; hypocrisy
 Dissipable, *a.* easily scattered

Dissipate, *v. a.* to disperse, to spend lavishly
 Dissipation, *s.* extravagant spending, waste

Dissociate, *v. a.* to separate, to disunite
 Dissoluble, *a.* capable of separation

Dissolve, *v.* to melt, disunite, separate
 Dissolvent, *a.* having the power of melting

Dissolvable, *a.* liable to be dissolved
 Dissolute, *a.* loose, unrestrained, debauched

Dissolution, *s.* a dissolving; death; destruction; act of breaking up an assembly

Dissonance, *s.* discord, harshness
 Dissonant, *a.* unharmonious, harsh

Dissuade, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary
 Dissuasive, *a.* apt or proper to dissuade

Dissyllable, *s.* a word of two syllables
 Distaff, *s.* a staff used in spinning

Distain, *v. a.* to stain, to tinge; to defame
 Distance, *s.* remoteness in place; space of time; respect; distant behaviour; reserve

Distance, *v. a.* to leave behind in a race
 Distant, *a.* remote in time or place; shy

Distaste, *s.* aversion, dislike, disgust
 Distasteful, *a.* nauseous, malignant

Distemper, *s.* a disease, malady, uneasiness
 Distemper, *v. a.* to disease, ruffle, disaffect

Distemperature, *s.* intemperateness; noise
 Distempered, *part.* d s used; disturbed

Distend, *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth
 Distended, *part.* widened, swelled

Distent, *s.* space or length of extension
 Distention, *s.* act of stretching; breadth

Distich, *s.* a couple of lines; a couplet; an epigram consisting only of two verses

Distil, *v.* to drop; to draw by distillation
 Distillation, *s.* the act of distilling by fire

Distiller, *s.* one who distils spirits
 Distinct, *a.* different, separate, unconfused

Distinction, *s.* a difference; honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment

Distinctive, *a.* judicious, able to distinguish
 Distinctively, Distinctly, *ad.* not confusedly

Distinctness, *s.* clearness, plainness
 Distinguish, *v. a.* to discern, mark, honour

Distinguished, *part.* a. eminent, transcendent

Distort, *v. a.* to writhe, twist, misrepresent
 Distortion, *s.* grimace; misrepresentation

Distract, *v. a.* to divide, vex, make mad
 Distracted, *part.* a. perplexed, wild, divided

Distractedly, *ad.* madly, frantically
 Distraction, *s.* madness, confusion, discord

Distrain, *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels
 Distrain't, *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.

Distream, *v. n.* to flow
 Distress, *v. a.* to harass, to make miserable

Distress, *s.* a distraining; misery; want
 Distressed, *a.* miserable, full of trouble

Distribute, *v. a.* to divide among many
 Distribution, *s.* the act of distributing

District, *s.* a circuit; region; province
 Distrust, *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve

Distrust, *s.* suspicion, loss of confidence
 Distrustful, *a.* apt to distrust; timorous

Disturb, *v. a.* to perplex, confound, interrupt
 Disturbance, *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult

Disturber, *s.* a violator of peace
 Divaluation, *s.* disgrace, loss of reputation

Disvalue, *v. a.* to undervalue, to slight
 Disuniform, *a.* not uniform, heterogeneous

Disunion, *s.* a separation; disagreement
 Disunite, *v. a.* to divide; to separate friends

Disunity, *s.* state of actual separation
 Disuse, *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave off

Disavow, *v. a.* to destroy the credit of; deny
 Ditch, *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench

Ditcher, *s.* a man who makes ditches
 Dithyrambic, *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus

Ditied, *a.* sung; adapted to music
 Ditto, *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated

Dit'y, *s.* a song; a musical poem
 Divan, *s.* the Ottoman grand council

Divaricate, *v. a.* to divide into two
 Divarication, *s.* a division of opinions

Dive, *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water; to immerge into any business or science

Diver, *s.* one who dives; a water fowl
 Diverge, *v. n.* to bend from one point

Divergent, *a.* going farther asunder
 Divers, *a.* several, sundry, more than one

Diverge, *v. a.* different, and ke, opposite
 Diversification, *s.* change, variation
 Diver's fy, *v. a.* to distinguish, to variegate
 Diver'sion, *s.* a turning aside; sport, game
 Diver'sity, *s.* dissimilitude, variegation
 Diversely, *ad.* differently, variously
 Diver't, *v. a.* to turn aside; to entertain
 Diver'ting, *part.* merry, pleasing, agreeable
 Diver'tise, *v. a.* to please, divert, exhilarate
 Diver'tisement, *s.* diversion, recreation
 Diver't, *v. a.* to strip; to dispossess
 Diver'sure, *s.* the act of putting off
 Divi'dable, Divi'dant, *a.* separate, different
 Divi'de, *v.* to part, separate; give in shares
 Divi'dend, *s.* a share; part allotted in division
 Divi'ders, *s.* a pair of compasses
 Divi'dual, *a.* divided, shared with others
 Divi'nation, *s.* a foretelling of future events
 Divi'ne, *v.* to foretel, to foreknow, to guess
 Divi'ne, *a.* godlike, heavenly, not human
 Divi'ne, *s.* a minister of the gospel, a priest
 Divi'ner, *s.* one who professes divination
 Divin'ity, *s.* the Deity; the Supreme Being;
 science of divine things; theology
 Divis'ible, *a.* capable of being divided
 Division, *s.* the act of dividing; partition;
 part of a discourse; just time in music
 Divi'sor, *s.* the number that divides
 Divo'ree, *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder
 Divo'ree, Divo'rcement, *s.* the legal separation
 of husband and wife; disunion
 Diure'tic, Diure'tical, *a.* provoking urine
 Diur'nal, *a.* performed in a day, daily
 Diur'nal, *s.* a day-book, a journal
 Diur'nally, *ad.* daily, every day, day by day
 Diutur'nity, *s.* length of duration
 Divul'gate, *v. a.* to publish, divulge
 Divul'ge, *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim
 Diz'en, *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily
 Diz'ard, *s.* a blockhead, a fool
 Diz'ziness, *s.* giddiness, thoughtlessness
 Diz'zy, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
 Do, *v.* to act any thing either good or bad
 Doe'ble, Doe'ble, *a.* easily taught, tractable
 Doe'ility, *s.* aptness to be taught
 Dock, *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an herb
 Dock, *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock
 Dock'et, *s.* a direction tied upon goods
 Dock'yard, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
 Doe'tor, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
 Doe'tor's-commons, *s.* the college of civil-
 ians residing in the city of London
 Doe'torship, *s.* the highest academical degree
 Doe'trinal, *a.* containing doctrine; pertain-
 ing to the act or means of teaching
 Doe'trine, *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching
 Doe'tument, *s.* a precept, instruction, direc-
 tion; a precept magisterially dogmatical
 Documen'tal, *a.* relating to instruction
 Dod'der, *s.* a winding weed or plant
 Dodec'agon, *s.* a figure of twelve sides
 Dodge, *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully
 and unperceived; to quibble; to use low
 shifts
 Doe, *s.* the female of a buck
 Doff, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay
 Dog, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron
 Dog, *v. a.* to follow slyly and indetachably

Dog'days, *s.* the days in which the dog-star
 rises and sets with the sun
 Doge, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
 Dog'ged, *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy
 Dog'ger, *s.* a small ship with one mast
 Dog'gerel, *s.* despicable verses—*a.* vile, mean
 Dog'gish, *a.* brutal, currish, snappish
 Dog'ma, *s.* an established principle; a tenet
 Dog'matical, *a.* authoritative, positive
 Dog'matism, *s.* a magisterial assertion
 Dog'matist, *s.* a positive teacher or asserter
 Dog'star, *s.* a certain star, from which the
 dogdays derive their appellation
 Doily, *s.* a small napkin used after dinner
 Doings, *s. pl.* feats, actions; stir, bustle
 Doit, *s.* a small piece of Dutch money
 Dole, *s.* a share, a part; grief, misery
 Dole, *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve
 Dole'ful, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted
 Dole'some, *a.* melancholy, heavy, gloomy
 Doll, *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby
 Doll'ar, *s.* a foreign coin of different value,
 from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter
 Dolor'ific, *a.* causing pain or grief
 Dole'rous, *a.* sorrowful, painful, doleful
 Dole'ur, *s.* grief, lamentation, pain
 Dol'phin, *s.* a sea-fish peculiarly beautiful
 Doit, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thick-skull
 Do'tish, *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull
 Doma'n, *s.* a dominion; empire; estate
 Dome, *s.* a building; cupola; arched roof
 Domes'tic, *a.* belonging to the house; pri-
 vate, not foreign; intestine
 Domes'tic, *s.* a servant, a dependant
 Domes'ticate, *v. a.* to make domestic
 Domicili'ary, *a.* intruding into private
 houses
 Dom'i'nate, *v. a.* to prevail over; to govern
 Domina'tion, *s.* power; dominion; tyranny
 Dominee'r, *v. n.* to hector, to behave with
 insolence; to act without control
 Domin'ical, *a.* denoting the Lord's day
 Domini'on, *s.* sovereign authority; power;
 territory; an order of angels
 Dom'ino, *s.* a kind of hood or long dress
 Don, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman
 Dona'tion, *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty
 Don'ative, *s.* a gift, a largess, a benefice
 Done, *part. pass.* of the verb *do*
 Done! *interj.* a word used to confirm a
 wager
 Donee, *s.* the receiver of a gift
 Do'nor, *s.* a giver, a bestower, a benefactor
 Doom, *v. a.* to judge; condemn; destine
 Doom, *s.* a judicial sentence; condemna-
 tion; final judgment; ruin; destiny
 Doomed, *part. fated*, condemned, destined
 Doomsday, *s.* the day of judgment
 Doomsday-book, *s.* a book made by order
 of William the Conqueror, in which all
 the estates in England were registered
 Door, *s.* the gate of a house; a passage
 Do'quet, *s.* a paper containing a warrant
 Dor'ic, *a.* relating to an order of architec-
 ture which was invented by the Dorians,
 a people of Greece
 Do'r'mant, *a.* sleeping; private, concealed
 Do'r'mitive, *s.* a soporific medicine

- Do'rmitory**, *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place; a family vault
Do'mouse, *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep
Dorp, *s.* a small village
Dorr, *s.* a flying insect; the hedge chafer
Do'rture, *s.* a dormitory; a place to sleep in
Dose, *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time
Dot, *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.
Do'tage, *s.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness
Do'tal, *a.* relating to a portion or dowry
Do'tard, **Do'ter**, *s.* one whose age has impaired his intellects; a silly lover
Dote, *v. n.* to love to excess or extravagance
Do'ted, *a.* endowed, gifted, possessed of
Do'tari, *s.* a tree kept low by cutting
Doub'le, *a.* twofold, twice as much
Doub'le, *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks
Doub'le, *s.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn
Doubledea'ler, *s.* a deceitful subtle person
Doubledea'ling, *s.* dissimulation, cunning
Doublen'ded, *a.* treacherous, deceitful
Doub'let, *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two
Doublen'gued, *a.* deceitful, false, hollow
Doub'ling, *s.* an artifice, a shift
Doubloo'n, *s.* a Spanish coin, value two pistoles
Doub'ly, *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice
Doubt, *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust
Doubt, *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty
Doub'tful, *a.* uncertain, not determined
Doub'tfully, **Doub'tingly**, *ad.* uncertainly
Doub'tless, *a.* and *ad.* without doubt or fear
Dou'cet, *s.* a common kind of custard
Douceu'r, *s.* a sweetener; a conciliating bribe
Dove, *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon
Dovecot, **Dovehouse**, *s.* a pigeon-house
Dove'like, *a.* meek, gentle, harmless
Dove'tail, *s.* a term used by joiners
Dough, *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour
Dough'ty, *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious
Dough'y, *a.* soft, not quite baked, pale
Douse, *v.* to plunge suddenly into water
Dow'ager, *s.* a widow with a jointure
Dow'dy, *s.* an awkward ill-dressed woman
Dow'er, or **Dow'ery**, *s.* a wife's portion; a widow's jointure; endowment, gift
Dow'erless, *a.* without fortune, unportioned
Dow'lass, *s.* a kind of coarse strong linen
Down, *s.* a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair
Down, *prep.* along a descent—*ad.* on the ground; into declining reputation
Down'cast, *a.* bent down, dejected
Down'fal, *s.* ruin, calamity, sudden change
Down'hill, *a.* descending—*s.* a descent
Down'y, *ing*, *part.* near time of childbirth
Down'right, *a.* open, plain, undisguised
Down'right, *ad.* plainly, honestly, completely
Downs, *s.* a hilly open country; the sea between Deal and the Goodwin sands
Downward, *a.* tending down, dejected
Downward, **Downwards**, *ad.* toward the centre; from a higher to a lower situation
Dow'ny, *a.* covered with a nap; soft, tender
Dowse, *s.* a slap on the face—*v. a.* to strike

- Doxol'ogy**, *s.* a form of giving glory to God
Dox'y, *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute
Doze, *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull
Dozen, *s.* the number twelve
Do'ziness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness
Drab, *s.* a thick woollen cloth; a strumpet
Drachm, *s.* an old Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce
Drail, *s.* refuse; any thing cast away
Draft, *s.* a bill drawn on another for money
Drag, *v.* to pull along by force, to trail
Drag, *s.* a net or hook; a hand cart
Drag'gle, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt
Drag'net, *part.* made dirty by walking
Drag'net', *s.* a net drawn along the bottom
Dragon, *s.* a winged serpent; a constellation
Drag'onlike, *a.* furious, fiery, fierce
Dragoo'n, *s.* a horse soldier; a bully
Dragoo'n, *v. a.* to force one against his will
Drain, *s.* a channel to carry off water
Drain, *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off
Drake, *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck
Dram, *s.* in troy weight, the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor
Dra'ma, *s.* the action of a play; a poem
Dramatic, *a.* represented by action; theatrical
Dram'atist, *s.* the author of dramatic compositions, a writer of plays
Dra'per, *s.* one who sells or deals in cloth
Dra'pery, *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture
Dras'tic, *a.* powerful, vigorous, efficacious
Draugh, *s.* refuse, swill. See **Draff**.
Draught, *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture; detachment of soldiers; act of pulling carriages; a sink, a drain
Draughts, *s.* a kind of play on chequers
Draw, *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; unsheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win
Draw'back, *s.* money paid back on exports
Draw'bridge, *s.* a bridge made to draw up
Draw'er, *s.* one who draws; a sliding box
Draw'ers, *s.* a kind of light under breeches
Drawing, *s.* a delineation, a representation
Draw'ing-room, *s.* the room in which company assemble at court
Drawl, *v. n.* to speak slowly or clownishly
Draw'well, *s.* a deep well of water
Dray, *s.* a carriage used by brewers
Draze'l, *s.* a mean low wretch; a drab
Dread, *s.* great fear, terror, awe, affright
Dread, *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe
Dread, *a.* great, mighty, awful, noble
Dread'ful, *a.* terrible, frightful, horrid
Dread'fully, *ad.* terribly, frightfully
Dread'less, *a.* fearless, undaunted, daring
Dream, *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy
Dream, *v.* to rove in sleep; to be sluggish
Dream'er, *s.* one who dreams; a mope
Dream'less, *a.* free from dreams
Drear, **Drea'ry**, *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal
Drea'riness, *s.* gloominess, dullness
Dredge, *s.* an oyster net; mixture of grain
Dredge, *v. a.* to besprinkle flour on meat while roasting; to catch with a net
Dred'ging-box, *s.* a box used for dredging

Dreg'gy, *a.* containine dregs, not clear
Dregs, *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees
Drench, *v. a.* to soak, steep, fill with drink
Drench, *s.* a horse's physical draught
Drenched, *part.* washed, soaked, cleansed
Dress, *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery
Dress, *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse
Dress'er, *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table
Dressing, *s.* the act of clothing, &c.
Dressing-room, *s.* a place used to dress in
Dress'y, *a.* distinguished by dress
Drib, *v. a.* to crop, to cut short, to lop off
Dribble, *v. n.* to drop slowly, slaver, drivel
Dribblet, *s.* a small part of a large sum
Drier, *s.* that which absorbs moisture
Drift, *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap; a storm
Drift, *v. a.* to urge along; to throw on heaps
Drill, *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape—*v.* to exercise troops
Drink, *s.* a liquor to be swallowed
Drink, *v.* to swallow liquors, quench thirst
Drinkable, *a.* that may be drunk
Drinker, *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard
Drip, *v. n.* to drop down—*s.* what drops
Dripping, *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking
Driple, *a.* weak, rare, uncommon
Drive, *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in
Drivel, *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote
Drivel, *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot
Driveller, *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaverer
Driven, *Dröven*, *part.* of *drive*
Driver, *s.* one who drives or urges on
Drizzle, *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops
Drizzly, *a.* raining in small drops
Dröck, *s.* a part of a plough
Dröil, *v. n.* to work slowly, &c.—*s.* a drone
Droll, *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon
Droll, *v. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest
Droll, *a.* comical, humorous, merry, laughable
Drollery, *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes
Dromedary, *s.* a swift kind of camel
Drone, *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming
Drone, *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream
Dronish, *a.* idle, sluggish, inactive, dull
Droop, *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint
Drooping, *part.* fainting, languishing
Drop, *s.* a small quantity or globe of any liquid; an ear-ring
Drop, *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die, to come to nothing
Drop'let, *s.* a little drop; a small ear-ring
Droppings, *s.* that which falls in drops
Drop'sical, *a.* diseased with a dropsy
Drop'sy, *s.* a collection of water in the body
Dross, *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs
Dross'y, *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul
Drove, *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult
Dro'ver, *s.* one who drives cattle to market
Drought, *s.* dry weather; thirst
Drougnty, *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry
Drown, *v.* to suffocate in water, to over-

whelm in water; to immerge, to bury
 in an inundation, to deluge
Drow'sily, *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly
Drow'siness, *s.* sleepiness, idleness
Drow'sy, *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull
Drub, *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow
Drub, *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang
Drub'bing, *s.* a beating, a chastisement
Drudge, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices
Drudge, *s.* a mean labourer; a slave
Drud'gery, *s.* hard mean labour; slavery
Drud'gingly, *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely
Drug, *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge
Drug'get, *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff
Drug'gist, *s.* a person who sells physical drugs
Druid, *s.* an ancient British priest and bard
Druid'ical, *a.* pertaining to the druids
Drum, *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear
Drum, *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat
Drum-major, *s.* the chief drummer of a regiment
Drum'mer, *s.* one who beats a drum
Drum'stick, *s.* the stick for beating a drum
Drum'y, *a.* thick, stagnant, muddy
Drunk, *a.* intoxicated with liquor
Drunk'ard, *s.* one addicted to drinking
Drunk'kenness, *s.* intoxication, inebriety
Dry, *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren
Dry, *v.* to free from moisture, to drain
Dryly, *ad.* coldly, frigidly; oddly
Dry'ness, *s.* want of moisture
Dry'nurse, *s.* a woman who brings up a child without sucking at the breast
Drysa'ter, *s.* a dealer in salted or dried meats, sauces, oils, pickles, &c.
Du'al, *a.* expressing the number two
Dual'ity, *a.* that expresses two in number
Dub, *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person
Dub'ious, *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not clear
Dub'itable, *a.* doubtful, very uncertain
Du'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke
Duc'at, *s.* a foreign coin, in silver, valued at about 4s. 6d.—in gold, 9s. 6d.
Duck, *s.* a water-fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness; declination of the head
Duck, *v.* to dive or plunge under water
Duck'ing, *s.* the act of putting under water
Duck'ing-stool, *s.* a stool to duck persons in
Duck-legged, *a.* having legs like a duck
Duck'ling, *s.* a young or small duck
Duct, *s.* a passage or channel; guidance
Duct'ile, *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable
Ductil'ity, *s.* flexibility, compliance
Dud'geon, *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will
Due, *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate
Due, *s.* a debt; right, just title, tribute
Duel, *s.* a fight between two persons
Duellist, *s.* one who fights a duel
Duen'na, *s.* an old governante
Duet, *s.* a song or air in two parts
Dug, *s.* the pap or teat of a beast
Duke, *s.* the dignity next below a prince
Du'ke'iom, *s.* the possessions, territories, or title of a duke
Du'cet, *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious

Dul'cify, Dul'corate, *v. a.* to sweeten.
 Dul'cimer, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
 Dull, *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt, vile
 Dull, *v. a.* to stupify, to blunt; to sadden
 Dul'ness, *s.* stupidity, indocility; dimness
 Duloc'racy, *s.* a predominance of slaves
 Du'ly, *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly
 Dumb, *a.* mute, silent; incapable of speech
 Dum'bness, *s.* an inability to speak; silence
 Dum'pling, *s.* a small boiled pudding
 Dumps, *s.* melancholy, sullenness
 Dun, *a.* colour between brown and black
 Dun, *s.* a clamorous troublesome creditor
 Dun, *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt
 Duncce, *s.* a thickskull, a dolt, a dullard
 Dun'cery, *s.* dulness, stupidity
 Dung, *s.* soil; the excrement of animals—
v. a. to manure or fatten land with dung
 Dun'geon, *s.* a dark prison under ground
 Dung'hill, *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person
 Dun'ner, *s.* one employed to get in debts
 Dun'ning, *part.* pressing often for a debt
 Duodecimo, *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet
 Dupe, *v. a.* to trick, to cheat, to impose on
 Dupe, *s.* a credulous simple man
 Du'ple, *a.* double; one repeated
 Du'plicate, *s.* an exact copy of any thing
 Du'plicate, *v. a.* to double, to fold together
 Duplication, *s.* the act of doubling; a fold
 Dupli'city, *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue
 Du'rable, *a.* hard, strong, firm, lasting
 Durability, *s.* the power of lasting
 Du'rably, *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner

Du'rance, *s.* imprisonment; continuance
 Dura'tion, *s.* continuance, length of time
 Dure, *v. n.* to last, to continue, to remain
 Duress'e, *s.* imprisonment, constraint
 Du'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance
 Du'rity, *s.* hardness, firmness
 Du'rous, *a.* hard, firm
 Durst, *pret.* of *dare*
 Dusk, *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured
 Dus'kish, Dus'ky, *a.* inclining to darkness;
 tending to obscurity; gloomy
 Dust, *s.* earth dried to a powder; the grave
 Dust, *v. a.* to free or clear from dust; to
 sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture
 Dus'ty, *a.* clouded or covered with dust
 Du'tchess, *s.* the lady of a duke
 Du'tchy, *s.* a territory giving title to a duke
 Du'teous, Du'tiful, *a.* obedient, submissive,
 reverential, obsequious, respectful
 Du'tifully, *ad.* obediently, respectfully
 Du'ty, *s.* whatever we are bound by nature,
 reason, or law, to perform; a tax; service
 Dwarf, *s.* a man below the usual size
 Dwa'rish, *a.* low, small, little
 Dwell, *v. n.* to inhabit; to continue long
 Dwelling, *s.* habitation, place of residence
 Dwin'dle, *v. n.* to shrink, to grow feeble
 Dy'ing, *part.* expiring; giving a colour to
 Dy'nasty, *s.* government; sovereignty
 Dys'crasy, *s.* a distemper in the blood
 Dys'entery, *s.* a looseness, a flux
 Dys'pepsy, *s.* difficulty of digestion
 Dys'ury, *s.* a difficulty in making urine

E.

EACH, *pron.* either of two; every one
 of any number
 Ea'ger, *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, vehement
 Ea'gerly, *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly
 Ea'gerness, *s.* earnestness, impetuosity
 Ea'gle, *s.* a bird of prey; the Roman standard
 Ea'gle-eyed, *a.* sharp sighted as an eagle
 Ea'gle-speed, *s.* swiftness like an eagle
 Ea'gless, *s.* the hen eagle
 Ea'glet, *s.* a young eagle
 Ear, *s.* the whole organ of hearing; power
 of judging of harmony; spike of corn
 Earl, *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis
 Earldom, *s.* the seigniority of an earl
 Ea'rless, *a.* wanting ears
 Ear'liness, *s.* the state of being very early
 Ear'ly, *ad.* soon, betimes—*a.* soon
 Earlma'rshal, *s.* the officer that has the chief
 care of military solemnities
 Earn, *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain
 Ear'ned, *part.* gotten by labour, acquired
 Ear'nest, *a.* ardent, zealous, warm, eager
 Ear'nest, *s.* seriousness; money advanced
 Ear'nestly, *ad.* warmly, zealously, eagerly
 Ea'r-ring, *s.* an ornament for the ear
 Earsh, *s.* a field that is ploughed
 Ea'rshot, *s.* within hearing; space heard in
 Earth, *s.* mould, land; the terraqueous globe
 Ea'rthen, *a.* made of earth or clay

Ear'thly, *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal
 Ear'thquake, *s.* a tremor of the earth
 Ear'thworm, *s.* a worm; a mean sordid
 wretch
 Ear'thy, *a.* consisting of earth; gross, foul
 Ea'rwx, *s.* wax that gathers in the ear
 Ea'rwig, *s.* an insect; a whisperer
 Ease, *s.* quiet, rest after labour; facility
 Ease, *v. n.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken
 Ea'sel, *s.* a painter's frame for canvass
 Ea'sement, *s.* assistance, ease, refreshment
 Ea'sily, *ad.* gently, without difficulty
 Ea'siness, *s.* readiness; liberty; quiet
 East, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises
 Ea'ster, *s.* the festival in commemoration
 of the resurrection of our Saviour
 Ea'sterly, *a.* and *ad.* towards the east
 Ea'stern, *a.* belonging to the east, oriental
 Ea'stward, *ad.* towards the east
 Ea'sy, *a.* not difficult; quiet; credulous
 Eat, *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume
 Ea'table, *a.* that which may be eaten
 Ea'ten, *part.* devoured, consumed, swal-
 lowed
 Eaves, *s.* the edges of the roof which over-
 hang the house
 Ea'vedropper, *s.* a listener under windows
 Ebb, *v. n.* to flow back to the sea; to decay
 Ebb, *s.* a flowing back to the sea; waste

- Eb'on, Eb'ony, s.** a hard black valuable wood
Ebri'ety, s. drunkenness, intoxication
Ebul'liency, s. a boiling over
Ebullit'ion, s. act of boiling or bubbling up
Eccen'tric, a. deviating from the centre ; irregular, incoherent, anomalous
Eccentric'ity, s. deviation from a centre
Ecclesias'tic, s. a clergyman, a priest
Ecclesias'tical, a. relating to the church
Ec'ho, s. the reverberation of a sound
Eclai'r'issement, s. an explanation
Ecla't, s. lustre, splendour, show, renown
Eclec'tic, a. selecting, choosing at will
Eclips'e, s. an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body—*v. a.* to cloud ; to disgrace
Eclipt'ic, s. the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there
Ec'logue, s. a pastoral or rural poem ; so called because Virgil named his pastorals eclogues
Econom'ical, a. frugal, thrifty, saving
Econom'ics, s. what apply to the management of household affairs
Econ'omist, s. one that is thrifty or frugal
Econ'omize, v. n. to retrench, to save
Econ'omy, s. frugality ; disposition of things
Ec'stasy, s. excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm
Ecstat'ic, a. enrapturing, transporting
Edac'ity, s. voracity, ravenousness
Ed'der, s. wood on the tops of fences
Ed'dy, s. a turn of the water ; a whirlpool
Ed'dy, a. whirling, moving circularly
Eden'tated, a. deprived of teeth
Edge, s. the sharp part of a blade ; a drink
Ed'ging, s. a fringe, an ornamental border
Ed'geless, a. unable to cut, blunt, obtuse
Ed'getool, s. a tool made sharp to cut
Ed'gewise, ad. in a direction of the edge
Ed'ible, a. fit to be eaten, eatable
Ed'ict, s. a proclamation, an ordinance
Edifica'tion, s. improvement, instruction
Ed'ifice, s. a building, a fabric
Ed'ify, v. a. to instruct, improve, persuade
Ed'ile, s. the title of a Roman magistrate
Edit, v. a. to revise or prepare a work for publication
Edit'ion, s. the impression of a book
Ed'itor, s. one who revises or prepares any literary work for publication
Edito'rial, a. belonging to an editor
Ed'u'cate, v. a. to instruct, to bring up
Educa'tion, s. the instruction of children
Edu'ce, v. a. to bring out, to extract
Educa'tion, s. the act of bringing into view
Edu'cora'tion, s. the act of sweetening
Eel, s. a serpentine slimy fish
Effable, a. that may be spoken ; expressive
Effa'ce, v. a. to blot out, to destroy
Effect, s. event produced ; issue ; reality
Effect, v. a. to bring to pass, to produce
Effective, a. operative, active, serviceable
Effectively, ad. powerfully, with effect
Effectless, a. without effect, useless
Effects, s. goods, movables, furniture
Effectual, a. powerful, efficacious
Effectuate, v. a. to bring to pass, to fulfil
Effem'inacy, s. unmanly delicacy
Effem'inate, a. womanish, tender ; voluptuous
Efferves'cence, s. the act of growing hot ; production of heat by intestine motion
Effic'a'cious, a. productive of effects ; powerful to produce the consequences intended
Efficacy, s. ability or power to effect
Efficience, s. a producing of effects ; agency
Efficient, a. causing or producing effects
Effigy, s. representation in painting, &c.
Effla'te, v. a. to fill with the breath ; to puff up
Efflores'cence, s. production of flowers
Efflorescent, a. shooting out in flowers
Effluence, s. that which issues or derives itself from some other principle
Effluent, a. flowing from, issuing out of
Efflu'via, s. those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies
Efflux, s. an effusion
Efflux, v. n. to flow
Effort, s. a struggle, a strong exertion
Effron'tery, s. impudence, boldness
Efful'gence, s. lustre, brightness, splendour
Efful'gent, a. shining, bright, luminous
Effu'se, v. a. to pour out ; to spill ; to shed
Effu'sion, s. the act of pouring out ; waste
Eft, s. a newt ; an evet—*ad.* quickly, soon
Egg, s. that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced
Egg, v. a. to incite, to instigate, to spur on
Eg'lantine, s. a species of rose ; sweetbriar
E'gotism, s. frequent self-commendation
E'gotist, s. one who talks much of himself
E'gotize, v. n. to talk much of one's self
Egre'gious, a. remarkable, eminently bad
Egre'giously, ad. eminently ; shamefully
E'gress, Egres'sion, s. the act of going out of any place ; departure
E'gret, s. a fowl of the heron kind
E'griot, s. a species of sour cherry
Ejac'ulate, v. a. to throw out, to shoot out
Ejacula'tion, s. a short fervent prayer
Ejac'ulatory, a. hasty ; fervent ; darted out
Ejec't, v. a. to throw out, expel, cast forth
Ejec'ted, part. cast or turned out, rejected
Ejec'tion, s. the act of casting out, expulsion
Ejec'tment, s. a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner
Eight, a. twice four
Eighteen, s. ten and eight united
Eightfold, a. eight times the number, &c.
Eight, a. next in order to the seventh
Eightly, ad. in the eighth place
Eightscore, a. eight times twenty
Eighty, a. eight times ten
Ei'sel, s. vinegar ; any thing very acid
Ei'ther, pron. one or the other
Ejula'tion, s. a lamentation, an outcry
Eke, Eek, v. a. to protract ; to supply
Eke, ad. also, likewise, besides, moreover
Elab'orate, a. finished with great labour and exactness ; any thing studied
Elab'orately, ad. laboriously, with much study

Elan'ce, *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out
 Elap'se, *v. n.* to pass away, to glide away
 Elastic, *a.* springing back, recovering
 Elasticity, *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension
 Elate, *a.* flushed with success; haughty
 Elate, *v. a.* to puff up, exalt, heighten
 Elation, *s.* haughtiness, great pride
 Elbow, *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle
 Elbow-chair, *s.* a chair with arms
 Eld, *s.* old people, old age, old times
 Elder, *a.* exceeding another in years
 Elder, *s.* the name of a well-known tree
 Elderly, *a.* somewhat in years, rather old
 Elders, *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors
 Eldership, *s.* seniority; primogeniture
 Eldest, *a.* the oldest, the first born
 Elecampane, *s.* the plant starwort
 Elect, *v. a.* to choose for any office, &c.; to select as an object of eternal mercy
 Elect, *Elect*, *part. a.* chosen, preferred
 Election, *s.* the act or power of choosing
 Elective, *a.* exerting the power of choice
 Elector, *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor
 Electoral, *a.* of or belonging to an elector
 Electorate, *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector
 Electre, *s.* amber; a mixed metal
 Electrical, *a.* power of producing electricity
 Electricity, *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena
 Electrify, *v. a.* to communicate electricity
 Electuary, *s.* a soft compound medicine
 Eleemosynary, *a.* living on charity
 Elegance, *s.* beauty without grandeur
 Elegant, *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat
 Elegantly, *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly
 Elegiac, *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful
 Elegiac, *Elégist*, *s.* a writer of elegies
 Elegy, *s.* a mournful pathetic poem; a dirge
 Element, *s.* constituent principle of any thing; (the four elements, according to the Aristotelian philosophy, are earth, fire, air, water); proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science
 Elemental, *a.* produced by elements
 Elementary, *a.* not compounded, simple
 Elen'ch, *s.* an argument, a sophism
 Elephant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory
 Elephantine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant
 Elevate, *v. a.* to exalt, dignify, make glad
 Elevate, *Elévated*, *part. a.* exalted, elated
 Elevation, *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height
 Eleven, *s.* ten and one
 Elf, *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon
 Elfin, *El'fish*, *a.* relating to fairies
 Elflock, *s.* knots of hair twisted by elves
 Elicit, *a.* brought into act, drawn out
 Elicitation, *s.* the will excited to action
 Elicite, *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out
 Elide, *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces

Eligible, *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable
 Eliminate, *v. a.* to open; to release
 Elimination, *s.* act of banishing; rejection
 Elin'guid, *a.* tongue-tied; speechless, dumb
 Eliquation, *s.* separation by fusion
 Elision, *s.* act of cutting off; separation
 Elixation, *s.* the act of boiling or stewing
 Elix'ir, *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial
 Elk, *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind
 Ell, *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter
 Ellip'sis, *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm
 Elliptical, *a.* formed like an ellipsis
 Elm, *s.* the name of a tall timber tree
 El'my, *a.* abounding with elm trees
 Elocution, *s.* eloquence, fluency of speech
 E'loge, *El'ogy*, *Eu'logy*, *s.* praise, panegyric
 El'ogist, *Eu'logist*, *s.* one who pronounces a panegyric
 Eloigne, *v. a.* to put at a distance, to remove
 Elongate, *v.* to lengthen, draw out, go off
 Elongation, *s.* the act of lengthening
 Elo'pe, *v. a.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely
 Elo'pement, *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent
 E'lops, *s.* a fish; a kind of serpent
 E'loquence, *s.* speaking with fluency, &c.
 E'loquent, *a.* having the power of oratory
 Else, *pron.* other; one besides—*ad.* other wise
 Elsewhere, *ad.* in another place
 El'vish, *a.* relating to elves or fairies
 Elucidate, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up
 Elucidation, *s.* an explanation, exposition
 Elucida'tor, *s.* an explainer, a commentator
 Elu'de, *v. a.* to escape by stratagem; shun
 Elu'dible, *a.* that which may or can be eluded
 Elum'inated, *a.* weakened in the loins
 Elu'sion, *s.* artifice, escape from examination
 Elu'sive, *Elu'sory*, *a.* tending to elude
 Elu'te, *v.* to wash off, to cleanse
 Elu'triate, *v. a.* to decant or strain out
 Elux'ate, *v. a.* to strain or put out of joint
 Elys'ian, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful
 Elys'ium, *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place
 Ema'ciate, *v.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste
 Emaculation, *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness
 Emanant, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of
 Emanation, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows
 Emanative, *a.* issuing from another
 Emancipate, *v. a.* to free from slavery
 Emancipation, *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty
 Emas'culate, *v. a.* to deprive of virility
 Embale, *v. a.* to bind or pack up; to enclose
 Embalm, *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction
 Embarr, *v. a.* to shut in, to hinder, to stop
 Embargo, *s.* a prohibition to sail
 Embark, *v.* to go on shipboard; to engage

- Embarka'tion, *s.* a putting or going on ship-board; engaging in any affair
 Embar' rass, *v. a.* to perplex, to distress
 Embar' rassment, *s.* perplexity, trouble
 Embar'se, *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade, impair
 Embassage, Emb'assy, *s.* a public message
 Embat'tle, *v. a.* to range in order of battle
 Embay', *v. a.* to enclose in a bay; to bathe
 Embed'ded, *a.* sunk in another substance
 Embel'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify
 Embel'lishment, *s.* ornament, decoration
 Em'bers, *s.* hot cinders or ashes
 Em'ber-week, *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons
 Embet'zle, *v. a.* to steal privately; to waste
 Embet'zlement, *s.* a misapplying of a trust
 Embla'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn, to paint
 Embla'ze, *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to set off pompously; to deck
 Em'blem, *s.* a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture; an emblem
 Emblematic'al, *a.* allusive, using emblems
 Emblematically, *ad.* allusively
 Emboss', *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose; to hunt hard
 Emboss'ing, *s.* the art of making figures in relief, embroidery, &c.
 Emboss'ment, *s.* relief, rising work
 Embow', *v. a.* to bend like a bow; to arch; to vault
 Embow'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails
 Embrac'e, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include
 Embrac'e, *s.* a clasp; fond pressure
 Embrasu're, *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon
 Embrocate, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased
 Embroca'tion, *s.* a fomentation, a lotion
 Embroid'er, *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work
 Embroid'erer, *s.* one who embroiders
 Embroid'ery, *s.* variegated needle-work
 Embroi'l, *v. a.* to disturb, confuse, distract
 Embro'uted, *a.* reduced to brutality
 Em'bryo, *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished
 Embur'se, *v. a.* to restore money owing
 Emenda'tion, *s.* a correction, an alteration
 Emendatory, *a.* contributing correction
 Em'erald, *s.* a green precious stone
 Emer'ge, *v. n.* to rise out of; to issue from
 Emergency, *s.* a rising out of; any sudden occasion or unexpected casualty
 Emer'gent, *a.* rising into view; sudden
 Em'erods, *s.* painful swellings of the hæmorrhoidal veins; piles
 Em'er sion, *s.* act of rising into view again
 Em'ery, *s.* an iron ore; a glazier's diamond
 Emet'ic, *a.* provoking vomits—*s.* a vomit
 Emica'tion, *s.* a sparkling or glittering
 Em'igrant, *a.* going from place to place—*s.* one who emigrates
 Emigrate, *v. n.* to move to another place
 Emigra'tion, *s.* a change of habitation
 Em'innence, *s.* loftiness; summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals
 Em'inent, *a.* high, dignified, conspicuous
 Em'inently, *ad.* conspicuously, highly
 Em'issary, *s.* a spy, a secret agent
 Emis'sion, *s.* act of throwing or shooting out
 Emit', *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge
 Em'met, *s.* an ant, a pismire
 Emmew', *v. a.* to coop up, to confine
 Emol'lient, *a.* softening, suppling
 Emolli'tion, *s.* the act of softening
 Emol'u ment, *s.* profit, advantage, gain
 Emo'tion, *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion; a sudden motion
 Empad'r, *v. a.* to injure; to diminish
 Empale, *v. n.* to enclose, to fence with pales to put to death by fixing on a stake
 Empair'nel, *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury
 Empa'rlance, *s.* a petition, a conference
 Empas'sion, *v. a.* to move with passion
 Emp'ror, *s.* a monarch superior to a king
 Em'phasis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid on word or sentence
 Emphatic, Emphatic'al, *a.* forcible
 Emphatically, *ad.* strongly, forcibly
 Em'pire, *s.* imperial power; command
 Empir'ic, *s.* a pretended physician, a quack
 Empiricism, *s.* dependance on experience, without the rules of art; quackery
 Emplas'tic, *a.* viscous, glutinous
 Emplea'd, *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge
 Employ', *v. a.* to keep at work; to use
 Employ, Employ'ment, *s.* business; office or post of business; business intrusted
 Employ'er, *s.* one who sets others to work
 Empo'rium, *s.* a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city
 Empow'rish, *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust
 Empow'er, *v. a.* to authorise, to enable
 Emp'ress, *s.* the wife of an emperor; the female sovereign of an empire
 Empr'ise, *s.* an attempt of danger
 Emptiness, *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge
 Em'pty, *a.* not full; unfurnished; ignorant
 Empur'ple, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour
 Empuz'zle, *v. a.* to perplex, to puzzle
 Empr'y'al, *a.* refined, aerial, heavenly
 Empr'y'an, *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist
 Empr'yumatic, *a.* having the taste or smell of burnt substances
 Empr'yosis, *s.* a conflagration or general fire
 Emulate, *v. a.* to rival; to imitate
 Emula'tion, *s.* rivalry; envy; contention
 Emulative, *a.* inclined to emulation
 Emula'tor, *s.* a rival, a competitor
 Emul'ge, *v. a.* to milk out; drain, empty
 Emul'gent, *a.* milking or draining out
 Em'ulous, *a.* rivaling, desirous to excel
 Emu'sion, *s.* an oily lubricating medicine
 Ena'ble, *v. a.* to make able, to empower
 Enac't, *v. a.* to decree, establish, represent
 Enac'ted, *part.* decreed, established
 Enam'el, *v. a.* to inlay, to variegate with colours
 Enam'el, *s.* substance used in enamelling
 Enam'eller, *s.* one who enamels or inlays
 Enam'our, *v. a.* to inspire with love
 Enca'ge, *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage

Encam'p, v. to pitch tents, to form a camp
Encampment, s. tents pitched in order
Encha'le, v. a. to enrage, irritate, provoke
Enchain', v. a. to fasten with a chain
Enchan't, v. a. to bewitch, to delight highly
Enchan'ter, s. a magician, a sorcerer
Enchant'ment, s. magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight
Enchan'tress, s. a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence
Encha'se, v. a. to infix; set in gold; adorn
Enchirid'ion, s. a small pocket volume
Encir'cle, v. a. to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle
Enclit'ics, s. particles which throw back the accent upon the preceding syllable
Encl'ose, v. a. to surround; to fence in
Encl'osure, s. ground enclosed or fenced in
Enco'miast, s. a proclaimer of praise
Enco'mium, s. a panegyric, praise, elogy
Encom'pass, v. a. to encircle, to shut in, to surround; to contain, to include, to environ
Enco're, ad. again, once more
Encou'nter, s. a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement; casual incident
Encou'nter, v. to fight, to attack; to meet
Encour'age, v. a. to animate, to embolden
Encour'agement, s. incitement, support
Encroa'ch, v. n. to invade; advance by stealth
Encroa'chment, s. an unlawful intrusion
Encum'ber, v. a. to clog, to embarrass
Encum'brance, s. an impediment, a clog
Encyclopede, s. a complete circle of the sciences
End, s. a design, point, conclusion; death
Endam'age, v. a. to hurt, to prejudice
Enda'nger, v. a. to bring into peril, hazard
Enda'ngement, s. hazard, peril
Endea'r, v. a. to render dear or beloved
Endea'rment, s. the cause and state of love
Endea'vour, s. a labour for some end
Endea'vour, v. to strive, attempt, labour
Endem'ial, Endem'ic, a. peculiar to a country or place, as applied to general diseases
Enden'ize, Enden'izen, v. a. to make free
Endi'ct, Endi'te, v. a. to charge with some crime; to compose; to write, to draw up
Endi'ctment, s. a legal accusative declaration
End'ing, part. finishing—*s.* the end
En'dive, s. a common salad herb; succory
End'less, a. without end, infinite, incessant
Endo're, v. a. to superscribe; to accept a bill
Endo'rsed, part. signed upon the back
Endo'rsement, s. superscription; acceptance
Endow', v. a. to give a portion; to endue
Endow'ment, s. wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment
Endue', v. a. to supply with grace; to invest
Endu'rance, s. continuance, sufferance
Endu're, v. to bear, sustain; brook; last
En'emy, s. a foe, an adversary, an opponent
Energet'ic, a. forcible, strong, active
En'ergize, v. a. to give energy
En'ergy, s. power, force, efficacy
Ener'vate, Ener've, v. a. to weaken; to crush
Enfee'ble, v. a. to weaken, to render feeble

Enfeoff', v. a. to invest with possessions
Enfeoff'ment, s. the act of enfeoffing
Enfet'ter, v. a. to put in chains, to confine
Enfla'de, s. a straight passage—*v. a.* to pierce in a straight line
Enfo'ce, v. to force, to strengthen; to urge
Enfo'rcement, s. compulsion, exigence
Enfran'chise, v. a. to make free, to liberate
Enfran'chisement, s. the act of making free; release from slavery or prison
Enfro'ward, v. a. to make perverse
Enga'ge, v. to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter
Enga'gement, s. an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle
Engar'ison, v. a. to defend by a garrison
Engen'der, v. a. to beget; produce; excite
En'gine, s. any machine; an agent
Enginee'r, s. one who manages engines or directs the artillery of an army
Engir'd, v. a. to encircle, to surround
En'glish, a. any thing belonging to England
Englut', v. a. to swallow up; to pamper
Engo'rge, v. to swallow, to gorge
Engrai'n, v. a. to indent in curve lines
Engrai'n, v. a. to die deep, to die in grain
Engrap'ple, v. n. to close with; to contend
Engra've, v. a. to cut characters on copper, &c.
Engra'ver, s. one who engraves metals, &c.
Engra'ving, s. a picture engraved
Engro'ss, v. a. to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand
Enhance, v. a. to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate
Enig'ma, s. a riddle, an obscure question
Enigmat'ical, a. obscure, doubtful
Enigmatist, s. a maker of riddles
Enjo'i'n, v. a. to direct, to order, to prescribe
Enjo'i'nment, s. a direction, a command
Enjoy', v. a. to obtain possession of; to please, to exhilarate; to delight in
Enjoy'ment, s. happiness, fruition, pleasure
Enkin'dle, v. a. to set on fire, to inflame
Enla'rge, v. to increase; to expatiate
Enla'rgement, s. an increase; a release
Enl'ighten, v. a. to illuminate; to instruct
Enlin'k, v. a. to chain to, to bind together
Enlis't, v. a. to enrol or register
Enl'ive, v. a. to make lively, to animate
Enmesh', v. a. to net, to entangle
En'mity, s. malevolence, malice, ill will
Enno'ble, v. a. to dignify, to elevate
En'nui, s. wearisomeness, disgust
Enoda'tion, s. the act of untying a knot
Eno'm, a. irregular, wicked
Eno'r'mity, s. great wickedness, villany
Eno'r'mous, a. irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule
Eno'r'mously, ad. beyond measure
Enough', a. sufficient—*s.* a sufficiency
Enow', s. the plural of Enough
Enra'ge, v. a. to irritate, to provoke
Enra'nge, v. a. to place regularly, to range
Enrap'ture, v. a. to transport with pleasure

- Enrich', *v. a.* to make rich ; to fertilize
 Enrid'ge, *v. a.* to form with ridges
 Enri'pen, *v. a.* to ripen, to mature
 Enro'be, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe, to adorn
 Enro'l, *v. a.* to register, record, enwrap
 Enro'lment, *s.* a register, a record
 Ens, *s.* any being or existence
 Ensam'ple, *s.* an example, a pattern
 Ensched'ule, *v. a.* to insert in a schedule
 Enseam, *v. a.* to sew up, to close up
 Ensear, *v. a.* to stop with fire ; to cauterise
 Enshie'd, *v. a.* to cover ; defend, protect
 Enshri'ne, *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic
 En'sign, *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment ;
 the officer who carries it : a signal
 Ensla've, *v. a.* to deprive of liberty
 Ensla'vement, *s.* state of slavery, bondage
 Ensteep, *v.* to put under water, to soak
 Ensue', *v.* to follow, to pursue ; to succeed
 Ensurance, *s.* exemption from hazard
 Ensu're, *v. a.* to ascertain ; to indemnify
 Entab'lature, Enta'blement, *s.* the archi-
 tecture, frieze, and cornice of a pillar
 Entail', *s.* an estate settled with regard to
 its descent ; engraver's work
 Entail, *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it
 cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any
 subsequent possessor
 Enta'me, *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate
 Entan'gle, *v. a.* to twist, puzzle, ensnare
 En'ter, *v.* to go or come into ; to set down
 in writing ; to be engaged in ; to be ini-
 tiated in
 En'tering, *s.* a passage into a place, entrance
 Enterla'ce, *v. a.* to intermix, to interweave
 Enterpr'ance, *s.* mutual talk ; a treaty
 Enterplea'd, *v. n.* to discuss an accidental
 point arising in dispute, before the prin-
 cipal cause can be decided
 En'terprise, *s.* a hazardous undertaking
 Entertain, *v. a.* to talk with ; to treat at
 table ; to amuse ; to foster in the mind
 Entertain'ing, *part. a.* treating, pleasing
 Entertain'ment, *s.* treatment at the table ;
 hospitable reception ; amusement ; dra-
 matic performance ; conversation
 Enthron'e, *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt
 Enthusia'm, *s.* heat of imagination
 Enthusiast, *s.* one of a hot credulous ima-
 gination ; one who thinks himself in-
 spired : one greatly fond of any thing
 Enthusiastic, *a.* over-zealous in any thing
 En'thymeme, *s.* an imperfect syllogism,
 wanting the major or minor proposition
 Enti'ce, *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite
 Enticement, *s.* an allurement, a bait
 Enti're, *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled
 Enti'rely, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly
 Enti'tle, *v. a.* to give a title or right to
 Enti'tled, *part.* having a right to ; named
 Enti'ty, *s.* a real being, real existence
 Entoi'l, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex, to take
 Entomb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury
 Entomology, *s.* that part of natural his-
 tory which treats of insects
 En'trails, *s.* the intestines, the bowels
 En'trance, *s.* a passage ; the act of entering
 Entran'ce, *v. a.* to put into a trance
 Entrap', *v. a.* to ensnare, take advantage of
 Entrea't, *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune
 Entreaty, *s.* a petition, solicitation
 Entrick', *v. a.* to deceive, to perplex
 En'try, *s.* the act of entrance ; a passage
 Enu'hilous, *a.* free from clouds, fair
 Enu'cleate, *v. a.* to solve, clear, disentangle
 Envel'op, *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide
 Enven'om, *v. a.* to poison ; to enrage
 En'viable, *a.* exciting envy ; excellent
 En'vious, *a.* full of envy, malicious
 En'viously, *ad.* with envy, with malignity
 En'vion, *v. a.* to surround, to encompass,
 to invest
 Envi'rons, *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood
 Enu'merate, *v. a.* to reckon up singly
 Enumera'tion, *s.* the act of counting over
 Enun'ciate, *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim
 Enuncia'tion, *s.* declaration, information
 Enun'ciative, *a.* declarative, expressive
 En'voy, *s.* a public minister sent from one
 power to another, in dignity below an
 ambassador ; a public messenger
 En'vy, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of
 others ; to hate another for any excel-
 lence ; to impart unwillingly
 En'vy, *s.* vexation at another's good
 E'pact, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the
 lunar year ; a Hebrew measure
 Ep'aulet, *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.
 Epaul'ment, *s.* in fortification, a side work
 of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, ga-
 lions, fascines, &c.
 Ephem'era, *s.* a fever that terminates in
 one day ; an insect that lives but a day
 Ephem'eral, *a.* diurnal, done in a day
 Ephem'eris, *s.* an account of the daily mo-
 tions and situations of the planets
 Ephem'erist, *s.* one who studies astrology
 Eph'od, *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish
 priests
 Ep'ic, *a.* containing narrative ; heroic
 Epice'dium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem
 Ep'icene, *a.* common to both sexes
 Ep'icure, *s.* one wholly given to luxury
 Epicure'an, *a.* luxurious, contributing to
 luxury—*s.* a follower of Epicurus
 Epidem'ic, Epidem'ical, *a.* general, univer-
 sal
 Epider'mis, *s.* the outer skin of the body
 Ep'igram, *s.* a short pointed poem
 Epigrammatic, *a.* dealing in epigrams
 Epigram'matist, *s.* a writer of epigrams
 Ep'ilepsy, *s.* a convulsion of the whole or
 part of the body, with loss of sense
 Epilep'tic, *a.* affected with epilepsy
 Ep'ilogue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play
 Epiph'any, *s.* a festival in commemoration
 of our Saviour's being manifested to the
 world by a star, the twelfth day after
 Christmas
 Epis'copacy, *s.* a government by bishops
 Episcopa'lian, *s.* an adherer to the establish-
 ed church of England
 Epis'copal, *a.* relating to a bishop
 Ep'isode, *s.* a narrative or digression in a
 poem separable from the main plot
 Epis'odical, *a.* contained in an episode

Epistle, *s.* a letter; a message under cover
Epistolary, *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters
Epitaph, *s.* a monumental inscription
Epithalamium, *s.* a nuptial song
Epithet, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality
Epitome, *s.* an abridgement, an abstract
Epitomise, *v. a.* to abstract, abridge, reduce
Epoch, **Epocha**, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered, or computation began
Epode, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode
Epoee, *s.* an epic or heroic poem
Epulary, *a.* belonging to a banquet, jolly
Epulation, *s.* a feast, a banquet, jollity
Epulotic, *s.* a healing medicament
Equability, *s.* evenness, uniformity
Equable, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform
Equal, *s.* one of the same rank and age
Equal, *a.* like another; even, uniform, just
Equal, **Equalise**, *v. a.* to make one person equal to another, to make even
Equalisation, *s.* state of equality
Equality, *s.* likeness, uniformity
Equally, *ad.* in the same degree, impartially
Equanimity, *s.* evenness of mind, composure
Equation, *s.* bringing things to an equality
Equator, *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south
Equatorial, *a.* pertaining to the equator
Equerry, *s.* one who has the care of the horses belonging to a king or prince
Equestrian, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the second rank in Rome
Equidistant, *a.* being at the same distance
Equiformity, *s.* uniform equality
Equilateral, *a.* having all sides equal
Equilibrate, *v. a.* to balance equally
Equilibrions, *a.* equally poised
Equilibrium, *s.* equality of weight, equipoise
Equinoctial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox
Equinoctial, *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world
Equinoxes, *s.* the precise times when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night; equality; even measure
Equinumerant, *a.* having the same number
Equip, *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish
Equipage, *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets
Equipment, *s.* the thing equipped or fitted out
Equipoise, *s.* an equality of weight
Equipollent, *a.* of equal force or power
Equiponderant, *a.* of equal weight
Equiponderate, *v. n.* to weigh equally
Equitable, *a.* just, impartial, candid, fair
Equitably, *ad.* impartially, justly
Equity, *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality
Equivalence, *s.* equality of worth or power

Equivalent, *s.* a thing of the same value
Equivalent, *a.* equal in value or force
Equivocal, *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous
Equivocally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
Equivocate, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
Equivocation, *s.* ambiguity of speech; de-
 lusive words, double or doubtful meaning
Equivocator, *s.* one who equivocates
Equivoke, *s.* a quibble, equivocation
Era, *s.* an epoch; a point of time
Eradication, *s.* a sending forth brightness
Eradicate, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots
Eradication, *s.* the act of rooting up
Erase, *v. a.* to destroy, root up, rub out
Erasé, *part.* expunged, scratched out
Ere, *ad.* before, sooner than
Erect, *v. a.* to build or set up; to exalt
Erect, *a.* upright; bold, confident
Erection, *s.* a building or raising up
Erectness, *s.* an upright posture
Erelong, *ad.* before a long time passes
Eremit, *s.* an hermit; a retired person
Eremitical, *a.* religious; solitary, retired
Erenow, *ad.* before this time
Erewhile, *ad.* some time ago, heretofore
Ergo, *ad.* consequently
Eringo, *s.* the plant called sea-holly
Eristical, *a.* controversial; relating to dispute
Ermin, **Ermine**, *s.* a beast or its skin
Ermined, *a.* clothed with ermine
Erode, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
Erogation, *s.* a giving or bestowing
Erosion, *s.* the act of eating away
Err, *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake
Errand, *s.* a message
Errant, *a.* wandering; vile, very bad
Errantness, **Errantry**, *s.* an errant state
Errata, *s. pl.* faults made in printing, &c.
Erratic, *a.* wandering, irregular
Errhine, *a.* occasioning sneezing
Erroneous, *a.* subject to or full of errors
Erroneously, *ad.* by mistake; falsely
Error, *s.* mistake, blunder; sin, offence
Erst, *ad.* when time was; first, formerly
Erubescence, *s.* redness; a blush
Eruetation, *s.* a sudden burst of wind
Erudite, *a.* learned
Erudition, *s.* learning, knowledge
Eruiginous, *a.* copperish, rusty, brassy
Eruption, *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a pustule; a humour
Eruptive, *a.* bursting, or tending to burst
Escala'de, *s.* the scaling of walls
Escalop, *s.* a regularly indented shell-fish
Escape, *v.* to get out of danger, to avoid
Escape, *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger; precipitate flight; oversight
Escaped, *part.* got out of danger, &c.
Escargatoire, *s.* a nursery of snails
Eschalot, *s.* a kind of small onion
Eschar, *s.* a hard crust or scar made by hot applications
Escharotic, *a.* burning, searing, caustic
Escheat, *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir

- Eschew', *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun
 Escutcheon, *s.* a shield with arms
 Es'cort, *s.* a convoy; a guard to a place
 Esco'rt, *v. a.* to convoy; to guard to a place
 Escot', *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support
 Escou't, *s.* a listener; a spy; a scout
 Escrutoir, *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers
 Es'culent, *a.* eatable; good for food
 Espal'ier, *s.* a dwarf tree planted in rails
 Espec'ial, *a.* principal, chief, leading
 Espi'al, *s.* one sent out to spy; observation
 Espou'sal, *a.* relating to espousals
 Espou'sals, *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other
 Espou'se, *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry; to take upon; to defend
 Espy', *v.* to see at a distance; to watch
 Esqui're, *s.* a title next below a knight
 Essay', *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour
 Ess'ay, *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment
 Es'sence, *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; a perfume; a smell
 Es'sence, *v. a.* to perfume, to scent
 Essen'tial, *a.* necessary, very important
 Essen'tial, *s.* existence; a chief point
 Essen'tially, *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily; by the constitution of nature
 Essoi'ne, *s.* an excuse for non-appearance
 Estab'lish, *v. a.* to settle; to make firm
 Estab'lished, *part.* settled, firmly fixed
 Estab'lishment, *s.* a settlement, a salary
 Esta'te, *s.* a fortune; rank, condition of life
 Estee'm, *v. a.* to value, to think well of
 Estee'm, *s.* high value in opinion; regard
 Estimable, *a.* worthy of esteem
 Es'timate, *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on
 Es'timate, *s.* a calculation; a set price or value; computation; assignment of value
 Estima'tion, *s.* esteem, opinion; a valuing
 Es'tival, *a.* relating to the summer
 Estrange, *v.* to alienate; to become strange
 Estrangement, *s.* distance; a removal
 Estrea't, *s.* a true copy of an original writing
 Es'tuary, *s.* an arm of the sea; a frith
 Es'ture, *s.* violence, commotion
 Es'urine, *a.* corroding, eating, consuming
 Et'ching, *s.* a way of making or preparing copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis
 Eter'nal, *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting
 Eter'nalize, Eter'nize, *v. a.* to immortalize, to make eternal; to beatify
 Eter'nity, *s.* duration without end
 E'ther, *s.* pure air, a pure element
 Ethe'ral, *a.* heavenly; refined, pure
 E'thic, E'thical, *a.* moral, relating to morals
 E'thics, *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality
 E'thiop, *s.* a native of Ethiopia
 E'thnic, *a.* heathenish—*s.* a heathen, a pagan
 Etiol'ogy, *s.* account of the causes of any thing
 Etiquet'te, *s.* ceremony
 Etui', *s.* a case for pocket instruments, as knife, scissors, &c.
 Etymolog'ical, *a.* relating to etymology
 Etymology, *s.* the derivation of words
 Etymon, *s.* an origin; a primitive word
 Evac'uate, *v. a.* to make void; empty; quit
 Evacu'ation, *s.* a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejection, &c.
 Eva'de, *v.* to avoid, equivocate, shift off
 Evaga'tion, *s.* ramble, deviation
 Evanes'cent, *a.* imperceptible, vanishing
 Evangel'ical, *a.* agreeable to the gospel
 Evan'gelist, *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings
 Evan'gelize, *v. n.* to preach the gospel
 Evan'id, *a.* faint, weak, vanishing
 Evapor'ate, *v.* to resolve into vapours, to breathe or steam out; to fume away
 Evapora'tion, *s.* a flying away in fumes
 Eva'sion, *s.* an excuse, equivocation, artifice
 Eva'sive, *a.* equivocating, shuffling, elusive
 Eu'charist, *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
 Eucharis'tical, *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper; relating to the Eucharist
 Eu'crasy, *s.* a good habit of body
 Eve, *s.* the contraction of Evening; close of the day; the day before a festival
 E'ven, *a.* level, parallel; calm, uniform
 Evenhan'ded, *a.* impartial, just, equitable
 E'vening, E'ven, *s.* the close of the day
 E'venly, *ad.* impartially, uniformly; levelly
 E'venness, *s.* regularity, calmness, uniformity
 E'ven-song, *s.* the evening worship
 Even't, *s.* an end, issue, consequence, incident
 Even'tful, *a.* full of incidents or changes
 E'ven-tide, *s.* the time of the evening
 Even'tilate, *v. a.* to winnow; to sift out; to examine; to discuss; to investigate
 Even'tual, *a.* consequential; accidental
 Ev'er, *ad.* at any time; eternally, always
 Everbub'bling, *part.* always boiling up
 Everburn'ing, *part.* unextinguished
 Ev'ergreen, *s.* a plant all the year green
 Everlas'ting, *a.* perpetual, without end
 Everlas'ting, Everlas'tingness, *s.* eternity
 Everliv'ing, *a.* living always, immortal
 Evermo're, *ad.* eternally, without end
 Ever'sion, *s.* the act of overthrowing
 Ever't, *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy
 Ev'ery, *a.* each one of all, belonging to all
 Ev'erywhere, *ad.* in every place
 Ev'esdropper, *s.* a listener by stealth
 Eu'ge, *s.* commendation; applause
 Evic't, *v. a.* to dispossess; to take away
 Evic'ted, *part.* taken away; proved
 Evic'tion, *s.* a proof, evidence, conviction
 Ev'idence, *s.* a testimony; a witness
 Ev'ident, *a.* plain, apparent; notorious
 Ev'idently, *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly
 E'vil, *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad, corrupt
 E'vil, E'vilness, *s.* wickedness; calamity
 Evilma'nded, *a.* malicious, wicked
 Evilspeak'ing, *s.* defamation, slander
 Evince, *v. a.* to prove, to make plain
 Evis'cerate, *v. a.* to eviscerate; to search
 Evitable, *a.* that may be avoided
 Ev'itate, *v. a.* to avoid, to shun; to escape

Eulogy, *s.* praise, encomium
 Eunuch, *s.* one who is emasculated
 Evocation, *s.* a calling out or from
 Evolve, *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke
 Evolation, *s.* the act of flying away
 Evolve, *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle
 Evolution, *s.* an unfolding; a displaying;
 extracting; doubling; wheeling, &c.
 Eufrasy, *s.* the herb eyebright
 Euroclydon, *s.* a tempestuous N. E. wind
 European, *a.* belonging to Europe
 Eurys, *s.* the east wind
 Euthanasia, *s.* an easy death
 Evulsion, *s.* a plucking out or away
 Ewe, *s.* a female sheep
 Ewer, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought
 for washing the hands
 Exacerbation, *s.* the height of a disease
 Exact, *a.* nice, accurate, methodical
 Exact, *v. a.* to force; to extort; to enjoin
 Exacted, *part.* demanded, imposed
 Exact, *s.* extortion, a severe tribute
 Exactly, *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly
 Exactness, *s.* accurateness, regularity
 Exaggerate, *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate,
 to enlarge or amplify; to heap up
 Exaggeration, *s.* the act of heaping up; ag-
 gravation; an enlarging, amplification
 Exagitate, *v. a.* to stir up, to disquiet
 Exalt, *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify
 Exaltation, *s.* the act of raising up
 Examination, Examine, *s.* critical disqui-
 sition; a questioning; a trial or proof
 Examine, *v. a.* to ask questions; to consider
 Examiner, *s.* one who examines
 Exemplary, *a.* serving for example
 Example, *s.* a pattern or model, precedent
 Exanimate, *a.* lifeless, spiritless, dead
 Exanilate, *v. a.* to draw out; to exhaust
 Exasperate, *v. a.* to vex, provoke, enrage
 Exasperation, *s.* a strong provocation
 Exaustrate, *v.* to deprive of a benefice
 Excarinate, *v. a.* to clear from flesh
 Excavate, *v. a.* to cut into or make hollow
 Exceed, *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go too far
 Exceeding, *part. a.* great in quantity, &c.
 Exceedingly, *ad.* to a great degree
 Excel, *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent
 Excellence, *s.* eminency, dignity; purity,
 goodness; a title of honour
 Excellent, *a.* being of great virtue; notable
 Excellently, *ad.* well; to an eminent degree
 Except, *v.* to leave out, exempt, object to
 Except, Excepting, *prep.* unless; with
 exception of; without inclusion of
 Exception, *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil
 Exceptionable, *a.* liable to objection
 Exceptious, *a.* peevish, froward
 Exceptive, *a.* including an exception
 Exceptless, *a.* omitting all exceptions
 Exceptor, *s.* one who objects
 Excer'n, *v. a.* to strain out, to separate
 Excerpt, *v. a.* to pick out; to select
 Excerption, *s.* act of gleanings; selecting
 Excess, *s.* superfluity, intemperance
 Excessive, *a.* beyond due bounds
 Excessively, *ad.* exceedingly; in a great
 degree, eminently

Exchange, *v. a.* to give one thing for an-
 other; to barter; to truck
 Exchange, *s.* the act of bartering; the place
 where merchants meet; the balance of
 money of different nations
 Exchequer, *s.* the court where the public
 revenues are received and paid
 Excise, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities
 Exciseable, *a.* liable to the excise
 Exciseman, *s.* an inspector of excised goods
 Excision, *s.* extirpation; destruction
 Excitation, *s.* the act of stirring up
 Excite, *v. a.* to rouse, animate, stir up
 Excitement, *s.* the motive that excites
 Exclaim, *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry
 Exclamation, *s.* a clamour, an outcry; a
 note thus (!) subjoined to a pathetic
 sentence
 Exclamatory, *a.* pertaining to exclamation
 Exclude, *v. a.* to shut out; debar; prohibit
 Exclusion, *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out
 Exclusive, *a.* debarring, excepting
 Exclusively, *ad.* without admission of an-
 other
 Excogitate, *v. a.* to invent; to hit off
 Excogitation, *s.* an invention, a device
 Excommunicate, *v. a.* to censure; exclude
 Excommunication, *s.* an ecclesiastical in-
 terdict, or exclusion from the fellowship
 of the church
 Excoriate, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
 Excoriation, *s.* loss of skin; plunder, spoil
 Excoriation, *s.* pulling off the bark
 Excrement, *s.* human soil, dung, &c.
 Excremental, *a.* voided as excrement
 Excrecence, *s.* a tumour; superfluous flesh
 &c. growing on any part of the body
 Excretion, *s.* ejection of animal substance
 Excretive, *a.* able to eject excrements
 Excruciate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
 Excruciate, Excruciated, *part.* tormented
 Excubation, *s.* act of watching all night
 Excubate, *v. a.* to clear from imputation
 Excursion, *s.* a digression; ramble; inroad
 Excursive, *a.* rambling, wandering
 Excusable, *a.* pardonable
 Excuse, *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon
 Excuse, *s.* an apology; a plea; a pardon
 Excuseless, *a.* without excuse, inexcusable
 Excuss, *v. a.* to seize and detain by law
 Execrable, *a.* hateful, detestable
 Execrably, *ad.* cursedly, abominably
 Excrete, *v. a.* to curse, to wish ill to
 Execration, *s.* a curse; an imprecation of
 evil
 Excise, *v. a.* to cut out or away
 Execute, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death
 Executor, *s.* one who executes or performs
 Execution, *s.* a performance; a seizure;
 death inflicted by forms of law
 Executioner, *s.* he that inflicts punishments
 Executive, *a.* having power to act
 Executor, *s.* he that is entrusted to per-
 form the will of the testator
 Executrix, *s.* a female executor
 Exemplar, *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example
 Exemplary, *a.* worthy of imitation
 Exemplify, *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy

Exem'pt, *v. a.* to privilege, to free from
 Exemption, *s.* immunity, privilege
 Exenterate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels
 Exequies, *s.* funeral rites
 Exercent, *a.* practising, following a calling
 Exercise, *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert
 Exercise, *s.* labour; practice; performance
 Exercitation, *s.* exercise, practice, use
 Exert, *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; perform
 Exertion, *s.* the act of exerting, an effort
 Exes'ion, *s.* the act of eating through
 Exestua'tion, *s.* state of boiling, ebullition
 Exfoliate, *v. n.* to shell off, to peel off
 Exhalation, *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour
 Exha'le, *v. a.* to send or draw out vapour
 Exha'lement, *s.* matter exhaled; a vapour
 Exhaust, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste
 Exhaustless, *a.* not to be emptied
 Exhib'it, *v. a.* to produce, show, offer to view
 Exhib'ited, *part.* shown, produced
 Exhib'iter, *s.* he that offers any thing
 Exhibition, *s.* display; allowance, pension
 Exhib'itate, *v. a.* to make cheerful
 Exho'rt, *v. a.* to incite to any good action
 Exhorta'tion, *s.* an incitement to good
 Exhortative, Exho'ratory, *a.* encouraging
 to good; serving to exhort
 Exhumation, *s.* a removing out of the grave
 Ex'igence, *s.* demand, want, necessity
 Ex'igent, *s.* a pressing business; a writ
 Exig'uous, *a.* small, diminutive, slender
 Exile, *v. a.* to banish, to transport
 Exile, *s.* banishment, a person banished
 Exist, *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live
 Existence, Existency, *s.* a state of being
 Existent, *a.* in being, possessed of existence
 Ex'it, *s.* a departure, a going out; death
 Ex'odus, *s.* a journey from a place; the
 second book of Moses, so called because
 it describes the journey of the Israelites
 from Egypt
 Exonerate, *v. a.* to unload, to disburden
 Exoneration, *s.* the act of disburdening
 Exopta'tion, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
 Ex'orable, *a.* that which may be prevailed on
 Exor'bitance, *s.* enormity, great depravity
 Exor'bitant, *a.* excessive, extravagant
 Ex'orcise, *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits
 Ex'orcist, *s.* a caster out of evil spirits
 Exo'r'dium, *s.* introduction to a discourse
 Exot'ic, *a.* foreign—*s.* a foreign plant
 Expan'd, *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge
 Expan'se, *s.* an even, wide, extended body
 Expansion, *s.* act of spreading out, extent
 Expan'sive, *a.* extensive, spreading
 Expa'tiate, *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge on
 Expa'triated, *part.* banished from home
 Expect, *v. n.* to wait for, attend for, stay
 Expectancy, *s.* something expected; hope
 Expectant, *a.* waiting in expectation
 Expectation, *s.* the act of expecting
 Expectorate, *v. a.* to eject from the breast
 Expectorat'ion, *s.* a discharge by coughing
 Expe'dience, *s.* fitness, propriety; haste
 Expedient, *a.* proper, convenient; quick
 Expedient, *s.* a method, a way; a device
 Exp'edite, *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten, despatch
 Exp'edite, *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble

Expedit'ion, *s.* activity; warlike enterprise
 Expedit'ious, *a.* quick, nimble, alert
 Expedit'iously, *ad.* quickly, nimbly
 Expel, *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to eject
 Expen'd, *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume
 Expenditure, *s.* cost, disbursement
 Expense, *s.* cost, charges, money expended
 Expen'se, *a.* without cost or charge
 Expen'sive, *a.* given to expense, costly
 Experience, *s.* practical knowledge
 Experience, *v. a.* to try, to know by practice
 Experienced, *part. a.* skilful by experience
 Experiment, *s.* essay, trial, proof of any
 thing
 Experimen'tal, *a.* formed by observation
 Expert, *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous
 Expertly, *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously
 Expertness, *s.* skill, art, readiness
 Exp'iable, *a.* that may be atoned for
 Exp'iate, *v. a.* to atone for a crime
 Expia'tion, *s.* the act of atoning for a crime
 Exp'iatory, *a.* having the power of expiation
 Expira'tion, *s.* respiration; an end; death
 Expire, *v.* to breathe out, to exhale; to die
 Explain, *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate
 Explana'tion, *s.* act of making plain; a note
 Explan'atory, *a.* containing explanation
 Exp'letive, *s.* a word or syllable used mere-
 ly to fill up a vacancy
 Exp'letory, *a.* filling up, taking up room
 Exp'licable, *a.* that which may be explained
 Exp'licate, *v. a.* to unfold, expand, explain
 Explica'tion, *s.* act of opening or explaining
 Explic'it, *a.* unfolded, clear, plain, distinct
 Explic'itly, *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly
 Explo'de, *v. a.* to treat with scorn and dis-
 dain
 Exploit, *s.* a great action, an achievement
 Explo're, *v. a.* to search into, to examine
 Explo'sion, *s.* the act of driving out with
 noise and violence
 Explo'sive, *a.* driving out with noise, &c.
 Exp'ort, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign
 market
 Exp'ort, *v. a.* to send out of a country
 Exportation, *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad
 Expo'se, *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to
 put in danger; to censure
 Exposition, *s.* an explanation; situation
 Expos'itor, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
 Expos'tulate, *v. n.* to debate, to argue
 Exp'ostulation, *s.* discussion of an affair
 without anger; debate, altercation
 Expo'sure, *s.* an exposing to sight; situation
 Expou'nd, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, lay open
 Expou'nder, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
 Express, *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to
 represent, to denote; to squeeze out
 Express, *a.* plain, manifest, clear
 Express, *s.* a courier; a message sent
 Expressible, *a.* that may be uttered
 Express'ion, *s.* a phrase; mode of speech;
 act of representing any thing; act of
 squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by
 a press
 Expressive, *a.* proper to express; strong
 Express'ly, *ad.* in direct terms, clearly
 Expressure, *s.* expression, utterance

Exprobra'tion, *s.* reproachful accusation
Exprop'riate, *v. a.* to part with, to give up
Expugn, *v. a.* to overcome, take by assault
Expul'se, *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away
Expul'sion, *s.* act of expelling or driving out
Expul'sive, *a.* having power to expel
Expunge, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface
Expurge, *v. a.* to expunge; to purge away
Ex'quisite, *a.* excellent, choice, curious
Ex'quisitely, *ad.* perfectly, completely
Ex'quisiteness, *s.* curiousness, perfection
Exsic'cant, *a.* drying, having power to dry
Exsic'cate, *v. a.* to dry, to dry up
Exsuda'tion, *s.* a sweating, an exstillation
Ex'tancy, *s.* parts rising above the rest
Ex'tant, *a.* now in being, standing in view
Extemp'orary, *a.* not premeditated
Extemp'ore, *ad.* without premeditation
Extemp'orize, *v. n.* to speak extempore
Extend, *v. a.* to stretch out, widen, enlarge
Extens'ible, *a.* capable of extension
Extens'ion, *s.* the act of extending
Extens'ive, *a.* wide, large, general, capacious
Extens'ively, *ad.* widely, largely
Extensiveness, *s.* largeness, diffusiveness
Extent, *s.* the circumference of any thing;
in law, a seizure
Extenu'ate, *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish
Extenua'tion, *s.* mitigation, palliation
Exte'rior, *a.* outward, external
Extermin'ate, *v. a.* to root out, drive away
Extermina'tion, *s.* destruction; excision
Exter'n, **Exter'nal**, *a.* visible, outward
Exter'nally, **Exte'riorly**, *ad.* outwardly
Exter'sion, *s.* the act of rubbing off
Extil, *v. n.* to drop from, to distil from
Extilla'tion, *s.* the act of falling in drops
Extim'ulate, *v. a.* to incite by stimulation
Extin'ct, *a.* extinguished, put out; dead
Extin'ction, *s.* act of quenching or extin-
guishing; destruction, suppression
Extin'guish, *v. a.* to put out, to destroy,
to obscure, to suppress
Extin'guishable, *a.* that may be quenched
Extin'guisher, *s.* a hollow cone placed on a
burning candle to extinguish it
Extir'pate, *v. a.* to root out, to destroy
Extirpa'tion, *s.* act of rooting out, excision
Extol, *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to laud
Extort, *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or
wring from one, to gain by violence
Extor'tion, *s.* an unlawful exaction of more
than is due; oppression
Extor'tioner, *s.* one who practises extortion
Extrac't, *v. a.* to draw out of, to select
Ex'tract, *s.* the substance extracted; the
chief heads of a book; an epitome; a
quotation
Extrac'tion, *s.* act of drawing out; lineage
Extrajudic'ial, *a.* out of the course of law
Extramis'sion, *s.* an emitting outwards
Extramun'dane, *a.* beyond the limits of
the universe; in the infinite void space
Extra'neous, *a.* foreign, of different sub-
stance, irrelevant, unconnected

Extrao'rdinarily, *ad.* remarkably, emin-
ently
Extrao'rdinary, *a.* eminent, not common
Extrapar'ochial, *a.* out of the parish bounds
Extrareg'ular, *a.* not subject to rule
Extrav'agance, *s.* prodigality, irregularity
Extrav'agant, *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular
Extrav'agantly, *ad.* wildly; in an unreason-
able degree; luxuriously, wastefully
Extrav'agate, *v. n.* to wander out of limits
Extrav'asated, *a.* out of its proper vessel
Extrav'enate, *a.* let out of the veins
Extre'me, *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very ur-
gent, immoderate, of the highest degree
Extre'me, *s.* the utmost point, highest de-
gree of any thing, extremity, end
Extre'mely, *ad.* greatly, in the utmost de-
gree
Extre'mity, *s.* remotest parts; necessity;
rigour; emergency; violence of passion
Ex'tricate, *v. a.* to disembarass, to clear
Extrica'tion, *s.* the act of disentangling
Extrin'sic, *a.* external, outward
Extru'de, *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off
Extru'sion, *s.* act of thrusting out or from
Extu'berance, *s.* a swelling or bunching
out; a knob or protuberant part
Exu'berance, *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance
Exu'berant, *a.* overabundant, luxuriant
Exu'cous, *a.* without moisture, dry
Exuda'tion, *s.* a sweating out, perspiration
Exu'date, **Exu'de**, *v. n.* to discharge by
sweat
Exul'cerate, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer;
to corrode; to irritate with virulence
Exult, *v. n.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory
Exulta'nce, **Exulta'tion**, *s.* joy, transport
Exunda'tion, *s.* overflow, abundance
Exu'perable, *a.* conquerable, vincible
Exu'berant, *a.* overbalancing, exceeding
Exus'itate, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up
Exus'tion, *s.* consumption by fire
Exu'viæ, *s.* the cast skins or shells of ani-
mals; whatever is thrown off, or shed;
the scum; the refuse
Ey'as, *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest
Eye, *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard
Eye, *v. a.* to watch, to keep in view
Eye'ball, *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye
Eye'bright, *s.* the name of a planet
Eye'brown, *s.* the hairy arch over the eye
Eye'lash, *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid
Eye'less, *a.* without eyes, sightless, blind
Eye'let, *s.* a small hole for the light, &c.
Eye'lid, *s.* the membrane covering the eye
Eye'shot, *s.* a sight, glance, transient view
Eye'sight, *s.* the sight of the eye
Eye'sore, *s.* something offensive to the sight
Eye'tooth, *s.* the tooth next the grinders
Eyewit'ness, *s.* an ocular evidence
Eyre, *s.* the court of justices itinerant, so
called from their going the circuits and
holding assizes
Ey'ry, *s.* a place where birds of prey build

F.

FABA'CEOUS, *a.* having the nature of a bean

Fa'ble, *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood

Fa'ble, *v.* to feign, to tell falsely

Fa'bled, *part.* told in fables or romances

Fab'ric, *s.* a building, an edifice; a system

Fab'ricate, *v. a.* to build; to frame, to forge

Fab'ulist, *s.* one who writes fables

Fab'ulous, *a.* feigned, full of fables, forged

Face, *s.* the visage; front; superficies of any thing; appearance; boldness

Face, *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface

Fa'cet, *s.* a small irregular surface

Face'tious, *a.* gay, cheerful, witty, lively

Face'tiousness, *s.* gayety, drollery

Fa'cile, *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant, flexible

Facil'itate, *v. a.* to make clear or easy

Facility, *s.* easiness, readiness, affability

Fa'cing, *part.* set over against, opposite to

Fa'cing, *s.* an ornamental covering

Facin'orous, *a.* villanous, detestable, bad

Fact, *s.* action or deed; thing done; reality

Faction, *s.* a party or cabal; a tumult

Fac'tious, *s.* given to faction, seditious

Facit'ious, *a.* made by art, artificial

Fac'tor, *s.* an agent for another, a deputy

Fac'torage, *s.* wages or commission for agency in purchasing goods

Fac'tory, *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country; mercantile agents

Facto'tum, *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business

Fac'ulty, *s.* ability; power of mind; dexterity

Facun'dity, *s.* eloquence, easiness of speech

Fa'ddle, *v. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play

Fa'dle, *v.* to wither, grow weak, wear away

Fadge, *v. n.* to suit, to fit; not to quarrel

Fa'eces, *s.* excrements, dregs, dross

Fag, *v. a.* to grow weary, to labour

Fag, **Fag'end**, *s.* the worst end of a thing

Fagot, *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.

Fail, *v.* to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die

Fa'iling, **Fa'iture**, *s.* a deficiency, a lapse, a becoming insolvent; omission; slip

Fain, *a.* glad, forced, obliged—*ad.* gladly

Faint, *a.* languid, weak, cowardly

Faint, *v. n.* to decay; to sink motionless

Fainthea'rted, *a.* cowardly, timorous

Fa'inting, *s.* temporary loss of animal motion

Fa'intish, *a.* rather faint or low

Fa'intly, *ad.* languidly, timorously, feebly

Fa'intness, *s.* feebleness, dejection

Fair, *a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; just

Fair, *ad.* gently, civilly; successfully

Fair, *s.* the female sex; a free market

Fa'iring, *s.* a present given at a fair

Fa'irly, *ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully

Fa'irness, *s.* honesty, candour; beauty

Fa'iry, *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay

Fa'iry, *a.* given by or belonging to fairies

Faith, *s.* belief, fidelity, confidence

Faith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth, sincere, loyal

Faith'fully, *ad.* sincerely, honestly

Faith'fulness, *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty

Faith'less, *a.* unbelieving; perfidious

Fa'lated, *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe

Fa'lecion, *s.* a kind of short crooked sword

Fa'alcon, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport

Fa'alconer, *s.* one who trains falcons

Fa'alconet, *s.* a small piece of ordnance

Fa'alconry, *s.* the art of breeding and training hawks

Fall, *v. n.* to drop down; decrease; happen

Fall, *s.* act of falling; ruin, downfall

Falla'cious, *a.* producing mistake; sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation

Fa'llacy, *s.* sophism, deceitful argument, craft

Fa'llibility, *s.* liableness to be deceived

Fa'llible, *a.* liable to error, frail

Fa'lling-sickness, *s.* the epilepsy

Fa'llow, *v. n.* to plough in order to a second ploughing

Fa'llow, *a.* uncultivated, neglected

False, *a.* not true, not just, counterfeit

Falsehea'rted, *a.* treacherous, perfidious

Fa'lsely, *ad.* not truly, erroneously

Fa'lsehood, **Fa'lsity**, *s.* a lie, an untruth

Fa'lsify, *v.* to counterfeit, forge, tell lies

Fa'ltter, *v. n.* to hesitate in speech; stumble

Fa'lttering, *part. a.* stammering; stumbling

Fame, *s.* honour, renown, glory, report

Fa'med, *a.* renowned, celebrated

Fa'meless, *a.* without fame, obscure

Fa'miliar, *a.* domestic, affable, unceremonious

Fa'miliar, *s.* an intimate; a demon

Fa'miliarity, *s.* intimate correspondence,

easily intercourse, acquaintance

Fa'miliarize, *v. a.* to make easy by habit

Fa'miliarly, *ad.* unceremoniously, easily

Fa'm'ily, *s.* a household; race, generation

Fa'm'ine, *s.* scarcity of food, dearth

Fa'm'ish, *v.* to starve, to die of hunger

Fa'm'ous, *a.* renowned, celebrated

Fa'mously, *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity

Fan, *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper,

&c. used by ladies to cool themselves; a utensil to winnow corn

Fan, *v. a.* to winnow corn; to cool by a fan

Fanatic, *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary

Fanatic, **Fanatic'al**, *a.* enthusiastic

Fanaticism, *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm

Fan'ciful, *ad.* imaginative, whimsical

Fan'cifully, *a.* capriciously, imaginarily

Fan'cy, *s.* imagination, thought; taste; ca-

price, frolic; inclination, idle scheme

Fan'cy, *v.* to imagine; to like, to be pleased

with; to pourtray in the mind, to imagine

Fane, *s.* a temple; a weathercock

Fan'faron, *s.* a bully, a hector, a blusterer

- Fanfaraⁿde, *s.* a bluster; parade, boast
 Fang, *s.* the long tusk of an animal, a talon
 Fang^{ed}, *part.* furnished with fangs
 Fan^{gle}, *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme
 Fan^{gled}, *s.* vainly fond of novelty
 Fan^{nel}, *s.* a sort of scarf worn about the left arm of a mass priest when he officiates
 Fantas^tic, Fantas^tical, *a.* irrational, imaginary, capricious, whimsical
 Fan^tasy, Fan^tasm, *s.* imagination, humour
 Far, *a.* distant, remote—*ad.* to great extent
 Farce, *s.* a ludicrous dramatic representation
 Far^{ci}cal, *a.* relating to a farce; droll
 Fa^{rcy}, *s.* the leprosy of horses
 Fa^{rdel}, *s.* a bundle, a pack, a burden
 Fare, *s.* provisions; hire of carriages, &c.
 Fare, *v. n.* to go, to travel; to happen to any one well or ill; to feed, to eat
 Farewell, *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu
 Fa^rfetched, *a.* brought from places distant; elaborately strained, unnatural
 Farina^ceous, *a.* mealy, tasting like meal
 Farm, *s.* land occupied by a farmer
 Fa^rmer, *s.* one who cultivates ground
 Fa^rmost, *a.* most distant, most remote
 Farragⁱnous, *a.* made of different ingredients
 Farra^{go}, *s.* a medley, a confused mass
 Fa^rrier, *s.* a horse-doctor; a shoer of horses
 Fa^rriery, *s.* the practice of shoeing horses
 Fa^rrow, *s.* a litter of pigs—*v. a.* to pig
 Fa^rther, *a.* more remote, longer
 Fa^rther, *v. a.* to promote, to facilitate
 Fa^rthermore, *ad.* besides, moreover
 Fa^rthest, *a.* at or to the greatest distance
 Fa^rthing, *s.* the fourth part of a penny
 Fa^rthingle, *s.* a hoop to spread the petticoat
 Fas^{ces}, *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls
 Fascia^{tion}, *s.* a bandage, a tying up
 Fas^{ci}nate, *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant
 Fascina^{tion}, *s.* enchantment, witchcraft
 Fas^{ci}ne, *s.* a faggot or bavin
 Fas^{ci}nous, *a.* acting by enchantment
 Fashⁱon, *s.* form, manner, custom, mode
 Fashⁱon, *v. a.* to form, fit, mould, shape
 Fashⁱonable, *a.* approved by custom, modish
 Fashⁱonably, *ad.* conformably to custom
 Fashⁱoned, *part.* formed, framed, adapted
 Fast, *v. n.* to abstain from all food
 Fast, *s.* an abstinence from food
 Fast, *a.* firm, strong, fixed, sound; swift
 Fas^{ten}, *v. a.* to make fast, to cement
 Fas^{ten}er, *s.* one that makes fast or firm
 Fasthanded, *a.* close-handed, niggardly
 Fasti^dious, *a.* disdainful, squeamish
 Fas^{tn}ess, *s.* firmness, strength; a strong place
 Fas^{tu}ous, *a.* proud, haughty
 Fat, *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich
 Fat, *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the blood; a vessel in which any thing is put to ferment, commonly written *vat*
 Fat, *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat
 Fa^tal, *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable
 Fa^talism, *s.* the doctrine of necessity
 Fa^talist, *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity
 Fatal^{ity}, *s.* predestination, a decree of fate
 Fa^tally, *ad.* mortally, destructively
 Fate, *s.* destiny; death; cause of death
 Fa^ted, *a.* decreed by fate; determined
 Fa^ther, *s.* one who begets a child
 Fa^ther, *v. a.* to adopt a child; to ascribe
 Fa^therhood, *s.* the character of a father
 Fa^ther-in-law, *s.* father of one's husband, &c.
 Fa^therless, *a.* without a father; destitute
 Fa^therly, *a.* paternal, tender, careful
 Fath^{om}, *s.* a measure of six feet
 Fath^{om}, *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound
 Fath^{om}less, *a.* bottomless; impenetrable
 Fatidⁱcal, *a.* having the power to foretell
 Fatif^{er}ous, *a.* deadly, mortal
 Fatig^{ue}, *s.* weariness, labour, lassitude
 Fatig^{ue}, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to perplex
 Fat^{ling}, *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter
 Fa^tness, *s.* plumpness, fertility
 Fa^tten, *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat
 Fatu^{ity}, *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind
 Fa^tuous, *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent
 Favilⁱous, *a.* consisting of ashes
 Fault, *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect
 Fau^{lt}er, *s.* an offender, a defaulter
 Fau^{lt}ily, *ad.* not rightly, blamably
 Fau^{lt}less, *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless
 Fau^{lt}ly, *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad
 Faun, *s.* an inferior deity inhabiting the woods
 Fa^vour, *v. a.* to support, assist, conduce to
 Fa^vour, *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribbons; good-will; feature, countenance
 Fa^vourable, *a.* kind, propitious, tender
 Fa^vourably, *ad.* kindly, with favour
 Fa^voured, *part.* *a.* featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality
 Fa^vourite, *s.* a person or thing beloved
 Fa^vouritism, *s.* exercise of power by favourites
 Fau^{cet}, *s.* a small pipe for a barrel
 Fawn, *v. n.* to flatter, cringe—*s.* a young deer
 Faw^{ning}, *part.* cringing, flattering
 Fay, *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith
 Fea^{lty}, *s.* homage, loyalty, submission
 Fear, *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe
 Fear, *v.* to dread, be afraid of, be anxious
 Fea^rful, *a.* timorous, afraid, awful
 Fea^rfully, *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear
 Fea^rfulness, *s.* timorousness, dread; awe
 Fea^rless, *a.* free from fear, intrepid
 Feasib^{ility}, *s.* the practicability of a thing
 Fea^sible, *a.* practicable, that may be done
 Feast, *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat
 Feast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, to pamper
 Feat, *s.* an act, a deed; trick or slight
 Feat, *a.* neat, quick, ready
 Feath^{er}, *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament
 Feath^{er}, *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers
 Feath^{er}-bed, *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers
 Feath^{er}ed, *a.* clothed with feathers
 Feath^{er}less, *a.* without feathers, naked
 Feat^{ly}, *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily

- Fea'ture, s.** the cast or make of the face ; any lineament or single part of the face
Feaze, v. a. to untwist a rope ; to heat
Feb'rifuge, s. a medicine to cure fevers
Fe'brile, a. relating or belonging to a fever
Feb'ruary, s. the second month of the year
Februa'tion, s. a sacrifice, &c. for the dead
Fe'culence, s. muddiness, lees, dregs
Fe'culent, a. dreggy, foul, excrementitious
Fe'cund, a. fruitful, prolific, rich
Feconda'tion, s. the act of making fruitful
Fe'cundity, s. fertility, fruitfulness
Fed, pret. and part. of feed
Fed'ary, s. a partner or a dependant
Fed'eral, a. relating to a league or contract
Fed'erary, s. a confederate, an accomplice
Fee, v. a. to reward ; to pay ; to bribe ; to hire
Fee, s. a reward ; wages ; gratification ; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord
Fee'ble, a. weak, sickly, debilitated
Fee'bled, part. enfeebled, made weak
Fee'bleness, s. weakness, infirmity
Feed, v. to supply with food, to cherish
Feed, s. pasture for cattle, food
Fee'der, s. one who gives or eats food
Feel, v. to perceive by the touch ; to be affected by ; to know, to try, to sound
Feel, s. the sense of feeling, the touch
Fee'ling, s. sensibility, tenderness, perception
Fee'lingly, ad. with great sensibility
Feet, s. the plural of Foot
Fee'tless, a. without feet
Feign, v. to invent, dissemble, relate falsely
Feigned, part. dissembled, pretended
Feint, s. a false appearance, a mock assault
Felicitate, v. a. to make happy ; congratulate
Felicitat'ion, s. congratulation
Felicit'y, s. happiness, prosperity, blissfulness
Feline, a. belonging to or resembling a cat
Fell, a. cruel, fierce, savage, bloody
Fell, v. a. to knock down, to cut down
Fell'monger, s. a dealer in hides or skins
Fel'loe, s. the circumference of a wheel
Fel'low, s. an associate, equal ; a mean person
Fel'low, v. a. to suit with, to pair with
Fel'lowship, s. companionship, society, equality ; establishment in a college
Fel'ly, ad. cruelly, barbarously
Fel'o-de-se', s. a self-murderer, a suicide
Felon, s. one guilty of a capital crime
Felo'nius, a. wicked, villainous, malign
Felo'ni'ously, ad. in a felonious manner
Fel'ony, s. a capital offence or crime
Felt, v. a. to unite stuff without weaving
Felt, s. stuff used in making hats ; a skin
Fei'tre, v. a. to clot together like felt
Feluc'ca, s. a small open boat with six oars
Fem'ale, Fem'inine, a. not masculine, soft, effeminate, tender, delicate, emasculated
Fem'ale, Fem'inine, s. one of the sex that brings forth young
Fe'me-covert, s. a married woman
Femina'ity, s. female nature
Fen, s. a marsh, a moor, low moist ground
Fence, s. a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge

- Fence, v.** to enclose, to guard ; to use the foil scientifically ; to act on the defensive
Fen'celess, a. without enclosure, open
Fen'cer, s. one who practises fencing
Fen'cible, a. capable of defence
Fen'cing, s. the art of defence by weapons
Fend, v. to keep off, to shut out ; to dispute
Fen'der, s. a fence to keep in the cinders
Fen'ny, a. marshy, inhabiting the marsh
Feo'dal, a. held from another
Feo'dary, s. one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superior lord
Feoff, v. a. to put in possession, to invest
Feoff'ee, s. one put in possession
Feoff'er, s. one who gives possession
Feoff'ment, s. the act of granting possession
Fera'cious, a. fertile, fruitful
Ferac'ity, s. fruitfulness, fertility
Fe'ral, a. mournful, funereal, deadly
Feria'tion, s. the act of keeping holiday
Fer'ine, a. wild, savage, fierce, barbarous
Fer'ineness, Fer'ity, s. barbarity, wildness
Ferment, v. a. to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts
Fer'ment, s. intestine motion, tumult
Fermenta'tion, s. an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixt body from the operation of some active acid matter
Fermen'tative, a. causing fermentation
Fern, s. a plant growing on heaths, &c.
Fer'ny, a. overgrown with fern
Fero'cious, a. savage, fierce, rapacious
Fero'city, s. fierceness, cruelty, wildness
Fer'reous, a. made of iron or containing iron
Fer'ret, s. a small animal ; a kind of tape
Fer'ret, v. a. to tease or vex one ; drive out
Ferru'ginous, a. partaking of iron
Fer'rule, s. an iron ring at the end of a stick
Fer'ry, s. a boat for passage ; the passage over which the boat passes
Fer'ry, v. to convey in a boat
Fer'ryman, s. one who keeps or rows a ferry
Fer'tile, a. fruitful, abundant, plenteous
Fer'tility, s. abundance, fruitfulness
Fer'tilize, v. a. to make plenteous, fecundate
Fer'vency, s. ardour, eagerness, zeal
Fer'vent, a. hot, vehement, ardent, zealous
Fer'vently, ad. eagerly ; with pious ardour
Ferve'scent, a. growing hot
Fer'vid, a. vehement, zealous, burning
Fer'ula, Fer'ule, s. an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand
Fer'vour, s. heat of mind, zeal, warmth
Fes'cue, s. a wire to point out letters to learners
Festal, a. befitting a feast
Fes'ter, v. n. to corrupt, to rankle, to grow virulent
Fes'tinate, a. hasty, hurried
Fes'tival, s. a day of civil or religious joy
Fes'tive, a. joyous, gay, pertaining to feasts
Festiv'ity, s. a festival, a time of rejoicing
Festoon, s. an ornament of twisted flowers
Festu'cous, a. formed of straw
Fetch, v. a. to go and bring a thing, to draw
Fetch, s. a stratagem, an artifice, a trick
Fet'id, a. stinking, having an offensive smell

- Fet'lock**, *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern or ankle joint
Fet'or, *s.* a strong offensive smell
Fet'ter, *v. a.* to enchain; to shackle, to tie
Fet'ters, *s.* chains for the feet
Fet'tle, *v. n.* to do trifling business
Fœ'tus, **Fœ'tus**, *s.* any animal in embryo
Feud, *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition
Feu'dal, *a.* dependant, held by tenure
Feu'datory, *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief
Fe'ver, *s.* a disease, accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which sometimes heat, sometimes cold, prevails
Fe'verish, **Fe'verous**, **Fe'very**, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever, hot, burning
Feu'illage, *s.* a bunch or row of leaves
Few, *a.* a small number, not many
Few'ness, *s.* smallness of number, brevity
Fiat, *s.* an order, a decree
Fib, *s.* a falsehood—*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie
Fib'ber, *s.* a teller of lies
Fib're, *s.* a small thread or string
Fib'rous, *a.* full of or composed of fibres
Pic'kle, *a.* changeable, inconstant, unfixed
Fick'leness, *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness
Fic'tion, *s.* a story invented; a falsehood
Fic'tious, **Fictit'ious**, *a.* imaginary, false, counterfeit, not real, not true, allegorical
Fictit'iously, *ad.* falsely, counterfeitedly
Fid'dle, *s.* a musical instrument, a violin
Fid'dle, *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to trifle
Fid'dlefaddle, *s.* a trifle
Fid'dler, *s.* one who plays on the fiddle
Fid'dle-string, *s.* the string of a fiddle
Fidelit'y, *s.* honesty, veracity, faithfulness
Fid'get, *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregularly
Fidu'cial, *a.* confident, undoubting
Fidu'ciary, *s.* one who holds in trust
Fief, *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure
Field, *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent
Fie'dbook, *s.* a book used by surveyors
Fie'dfare, *s.* a bird; a kind of thrush
Fie'dpiece, *s.* a small cannon used in battle
Fie'dy, *a.* open like a field
Fiend, *s.* an infernal being; an enemy
Fierce, *a.* savage, outrageous, furious, strong
Fie'rce, *ad.* violently, furiously, vehemently
Fie'rceness, *s.* ferocity, fury, violence
Fi'ery, *a.* consisting of fire; passionate, hot
Fife, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum
Fi'fer, *s.* one who plays on a fife
Fi'teen, *a.* five and ten added
Fi'ty, *a.* five tens added
Fig, *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit
Fight, *v.* to contend in battle, to combat
Fight, *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel
Fi'ghter, *s.* a warrior, a duellist
Figment, *s.* a fiction, an invention
Fig'ulate, *a.* made of potter's earth or clay
Fig'urable, *a.* capable of being formed
Fig'ural, **Fig'urate**, *a.* of a certain form
Fig'urative, *a.* not literal, metaphorical
Fig'uratively, *ad.* by a figure, not literally
Fig'ure, *v. a.* to form into any shape
Fig'ure, *s.* shape, external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a number
Fig'ured, *part. a.* represented; adorned
Fila'ceous, *a.* consisting of threads
Fil'acer, *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas
Fil'ament, *s.* a slender thread; a fibre
Fil'bert, *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell
Filch, *v. a.* to steal, pilfer, cheat, rob
Fil'cher, *s.* a petty thief, a robber
File, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with; a wire for papers; a line of soldiers
Fil'emot, *s.* a brown or yellow brown colour
Fil'al, *a.* pertaining to or besecming a son
Fil'gree, *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold or silver in manner of threads or grains
Fil'ings, *s.* particles rubbed off by a file
Fil, *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit
Fil, *s.* fulness, satiety; part of a carriage
Fil'let, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh
Fil'libeg, *s.* a dress worn by Highlanders
Fil'lip, *v. a.* to jerk with the fingers
Fil'lip, *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb
Fil'y, *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt
Film, *s.* a thin skin or pellicle
Fil'my, *a.* composed of thin membranes
Fil'ter, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate
Filth, *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollution
Fil'thiness, *s.* dirtiness; impurity
Fil'thy, *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene
Fil'trate, *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate
Fin, *s.* the wing of a fish by which he swims
Fin'able, *a.* that which may be fined
Fi'nal, *a.* ultimate, conclusive; mortal
Fi'nally, *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly
Finan'ce, *s.* revenue, income, profit
Finan'cial, *a.* respecting finance
Financie'r, *s.* an officer who superintends the state finances or public revenue
Find, *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to furnish
Fine, *a.* not coarse, pure, thin, clear; elegant
Fine, *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct
Fine, *v. a.* to refine, purify; to inflict a penalty
Fi'nely, *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtly
Fi'neness, *s.* elegance, show; purity, subtilty
Fi'ner, *s.* one who purifies metals
Fi'ner, *s.* show, gayety in attire, splendour
Fi'nespan, *a.* ingeniously contrived
Fi'ness'e, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
Fin'ger, *s.* a part of the hand
Fin'ger, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer
Fin'ical, *a.* nice, foppish, affected, conceited
Fin'ically, *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice
Fi'ning-pot, *s.* a pot for refining metals
Fi'nis, *s.* the end, the conclusion
Fi'nish, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete
Fi'nisher, *s.* one who completes or perfects
Fi'nite, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated; created; it is opposed to infinite
Fi'niteness, *s.* limitation, confinement
Fin'less, *a.* without fins
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins
Fir, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made
Fire, *s.* that which has the power of burning; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit
Fire, *v.* to discharge fire arms; to kindle
Fi're-arms, *s.* guns, muskets, &c.
Fi're-drake, *s.* a fiery serpent or meteor

Fi'rebrand, *s.* a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who inflames factions
 Fi'relock, *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket
 Fi'reman, *s.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses; a violent man
 Fi'repan, *s.* a pan for holding fire
 Fi'ework, *s.* a beautiful display of fire
 Fi'reship, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles
 Fi'ring, *s.* fuel, something used for the fire
 Fir'kin, *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons
 Firm, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady
 Firm, *s.* the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on
 Firmament, *s.* the sky, the heavens
 Firmamen'tal, *a.* celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal; elementary
 Fir'man, *s.* a permission to trade, &c.
 Fir'mly, *ad.* immovably, steadily, constantly
 Fir'mness, *s.* steadiness, stability, solidity
 Fir'st, *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary
 Fir'stfruits, *s.* the first produce of any thing; one year's produce of a spiritual living given to the king
 Fir'stling, *s.* the first produce or offspring
 Fis'cal, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue
 Fish, *s.* an animal existing only in water
 Fish, *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art
 Fish'er, Fish'erman, *s.* one whose employment is to catch fish with nets, or by angling
 Fish'ery, *s.* trade or employment of fishing
 Fish'hook, *s.* a hook to catch fish with
 Fish'ify, *v. a.* to turn to fish
 Fishing, *s.* the art or practice of catching fish
 Fish'meal, *s.* a meal made of fish
 Fish'monger, *s.* one who sells or deals in fish
 Fish'y, *a.* consisting of or like fish
 Fis'sure, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm
 Fist, *s.* the hand clenched or closed
 Fis'ticuffs, *s.* a battle with fists
 Fis'tula, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within
 Fis'tulous, *a.* pertaining to a fistula
 Fit, *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder of the animal spirits; distemper-ature
 Fit, *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet
 Fit, *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate, to adapt
 Fitch, *s.* a small kind of wild pea; a vetch
 Fit'ful, *a.* varied by paroxysms
 Fit'ly, *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously
 Fit'ness, *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness
 Five, *a.* four and one
 Fi'vefold, *a.* five times as much
 Fives, *s.* a game at balls; a disease of horses
 Fix, *v.* to fasten, settle, determine, rest
 Fixa'tion, Fix'edness, *s.* stability, solidity
 Fix'ed, *part.* appointed, determined
 Fix'idity, Fix'ity, *s.* coherence of parts
 Fix'ture, *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
 Fix'ture, *s.* position; firmness; pressure
 Fizz'ig, *s.* a kind of harpoon to strike fish
 Fizz', Fizzle, *v. n.* to make a kind of hiss
 Flab'biness, *s.* limberness, softness
 Flab'by, *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff
 Fla'bile, *a.* subject to be blown by wind

Flac'id, *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, not tense
 Flaccid'ity, *s.* laxity, limberness
 Flag, *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop, lose vigour
 Flag, *s.* the colours of a ship or land forces; a water plant; a flat stone for paving
 Flag'elet, *s.* a small flute, a musical pipe
 Flagella'tion, *s.* the act of scourging
 Flag'gy, *a.* weak, limber, not tense; insipid
 Flagit'ious, *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile
 Flag'on, *s.* a drinking vessel of two quarts
 Flag'-officer, *s.* the commander of a squadron or part of a fleet of ships
 Fla'grancy, *s.* burning heat, fire, inflammation
 Fla'grant, *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious
 Flag'ship, *s.* the admiral's ship
 Flail, *s.* an instrument to thresh corn with
 Flake, *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer, a lamina
 Flak'y, *a.* lying in layers or strata
 Flam, *s.* a falsehood, a lie, an illusory pretext
 Flam'beau, *s.* a lighted wax torch
 Flame, *s.* light emitted from fire; fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy
 Flame, *v. n.* to shine as fire, shine like flame
 Fla'men, *s.* an ancient Pagan priest
 Fla'ming, *part.* blazing, burning; notorious
 Flammability, *s.* an aptness to take fire
 Flamma'tion, *s.* the act of setting on flame
 Flam'med, *part.* deceived, imposed on
 Fla'my, *a.* inflamed, burning, flaming
 Flank, *s.* the side; part of a bastion—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet
 Flan'nel, *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool
 Flap, *s.* anything that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses
 Flap, *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps
 Flap'dragon, *v. a.* to devour—*s.* a game
 Flare, *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light
 Flash, *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of wit
 Flash'y, *a.* empty, showy, insipid
 Flask, *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn
 Flas'ket, *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray
 Flat, *s.* a level: even ground: a shallow
 Flat, *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill
 Flat, *v.* to make level; to make vapid
 Flat'ly, *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly
 Flat'ness, *s.* evenness; insipidity, dullness
 Flat'ten, *v.* to make even; deject, dispirit
 Flat'ter, *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to caress; to adulate
 Flat'ter, *s.* a wheedler, a fawner
 Flat'tery, *s.* fawning; false venal praise
 Flat'tish, *a.* somewhat flat; dull
 Flat'ulency, *s.* windiness; vanity, levity
 Flat'ulent, Flat'uous, *a.* windy, empty, vain
 Flaunt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel; to give one's self airs
 Flaunt, *s.* any thing loose and airy
 Fla'vorous, *a.* fragrant, odorous, palatable
 Fla'vor, *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell
 Flaw, *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect

Flax, *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed
Flax-dresser, *s.* he who prepares flax
Flax'en, *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair
Flay, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
Flea, *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility
Flea-bitten, *a.* stung by fleas; worthless
Fleak, *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist
Fleam, *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle
Fleck, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple
Fledge, *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings
Flee, *v. n.* to run from danger or for shelter
Fleece, *s.* the wool from one sheep
Fleece, *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person
Flee'ced, *part.* stripped, plundered
Flee'cy, *a.* woolly, covered with wool
Fleer, *v.* to mock, to jest with contempt
Fleet, *a.* swift of pace, nimble, active
Fleet, *s.* a company of ships; a creek
Fleet, *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily
Fleet'ing, *part.* passing away continually, of short duration
Flee'tly, *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly
Flee'tness, *s.* swiftness, celerity, velocity
Flesh, *s.* a part of the animal body
Flesh, *v. a.* to initiate; to harden; to glut
Flesh'fly, *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
Flesh'iness, *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness
Flesh'liness, *s.* carnal passions or appetites
Flesh'ly, *a.* corporeal, human, not celestial
Flesh'meat, *s.* animal food, flesh of animals
Flesh'y, *a.* full of flesh, muscular, plump
Flet, *part.* skimmed, deprived of the cream
Flet'cher, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
Flew, *preterite of fly*
Flew'ed, *a.* chapped; deep mouthed
Flex'ibility, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility
Flex'ible, **Flex'ile**, *a.* pliant, manageable
Flex'ion, *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn
Flex'uons, *a.* winding, variable, not straight
Flex'ure, *s.* the part bent, the joint
Flick'er, *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings
Flick'er, *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of a jack
Flight, *s.* the act of flying or running away;
 a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another
Fli'ghty, *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift
Flim'sy, *a.* weak, slight, spiritless; mean
Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
Flin'cher, *s.* he who shrinks or fails
Fling, *v.* to throw, dart, scatter, flounce
Fling, *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark
Flint, *s.* a hard kind of pebble
Flin'ty, *a.* made of flint; inexorable, cruel
Flip, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar; a liquor much used in ships
Flip'pancy, *s.* pertness; brisk folly
Flip'pant, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative
Flip'pantly, *ad.* in a flippancy manner
Flirt, *v.* to jeer; to run about idly, &c.
Flirt, *s.* a pert hussey; a sudden trick
Flirta'tion, *s.* a quick sprightly motion
Flit, *v. n.* to fly away; to flutter; to remove
Fritch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured
Frit'ter, *s.* a rag or tatter, garment rent
Flix, *s.* down, fur, soft hair
Float, *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water

Float, *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing-line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of floating
Flock, *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
Flock, *v. n.* to assemble in crowds
Flog, *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise
Flood, *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea
Flood, *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters
Flood'gate, *s.* a gate to stop or let out water
Flood'mark, *s.* a mark left by the flood
Flook, **Flowk**, *s.* a flounder, a small fish
Floor, *s.* the bottom of a room; a story
Flop, *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise
Flo'ral, *a.* relating to Flora or to flowers
Flor'id, *a.* flushed with red, blooming, rosy
Flor'idness, *s.* freshness of colour; elegance
Flor'in, *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Holland 2s.
Flo'rist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers
Flos'culous, *a.* composed or formed of flowers
Flo'ta, **Flotilla**, *s.* the Spanish fleet that sails annually from the West Indies
Flot'son, *s.* goods casually drifting on the sea
Flounce, *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces
Flounce, *s.* a loose full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake
Flou'nder, *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water
Flou'nder, *s.* a small flat river fish
Flour, *s.* the fine part of ground wheat
Flour'ish, *v.* to thrive; brag, boast, adorn
Flour'ish, *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture
Flout, *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery
Flow, *v.* to run as water; to overflow
Flow, *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb
Flow'er, *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prim
Flow'er, *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom
Flow'er de Luce, *s.* a bulbous iris
Flow'eret, **Flow'ret**, *s.* a small flower
Flow'ery, *a.* adorned with flowers
Flow'ingly, *ad.* with plenty; with volubility
Flown, *part. of flee*, gone away; elate
Fluc'tuant, *a.* wavering, uncertain
Fluc'tuate, *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain
Fluctua'tion, *s.* uncertainty, indetermina-tion, violent agitation
Flue, *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney
Flu'ency, *s.* volubility, copiousness of speech
Flu'ent, *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid
Flu'ently, *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously
Flu'id, *s.* any animal juice, a liquid
Flu'id, *a.* running as water, not solid
Fluid'ity, *s.* the quality of flowing easily
Fluke, *s.* the broad part or arm of an anchor
Flum'mery, *s.* a kind of food made of wheat-flour or oatmeal; flattery
Flung, *part. and pret. of fling*
Flu'or, *s.* a fluid state; catamenia
Flur'ry, *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind
Flush, *v. a.* to colour, to redden; to elate
Flush, *s.* violent flow; cards all of a suit

- Flush'ed, *part.* elated, encouraged; heated
 Flus'ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion, &c.
 Flute, *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars
 Flu'ting, *s.* fluted work on a pillar, &c.
 Flut'ter, *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings
 Flut'ter, *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of mind
 Flux, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence
 Flux'ion, *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows
 Fly, *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver
 Fly, *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack
 Fly'blow, *v.* to fill with maggots
 Fly'fish, *v. n.* to angle with a fly upon a hook
 Foal, *v. a.* to bring forth a foal
 Foal, *s.* the offspring of a mare, &c.
 Foam, *v.* to froth, to be violently agitated
 Foam, *s.* froth, spume
 Foamy, *a.* covered with foam, frothy
 Fob, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.
 Fob, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
 Fo'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus
 Fo'cus, *s.* the place where rays meet
 Fod'der, *s.* dry food for cattle—*v. a.* to feed
 Foe, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent
 Foe'tus, *s.* a child in the womb
 Fog, *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass
 Fog'age, *s.* rank grass, not eaten in summer
 Fog'gy, *a.* misty, cloudy, dark, dull
 Foible, *s.* a weakness, a failing
 Foil, *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst
 Foil, *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance
 Foison, *s.* plenty, abundance
 Foist, *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in
 Foist'y, *a.* fusty, mouldy, smelling bad
 Fold, *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait
 Fold, *v.* to double up; to enclose, to shut
 Fo'lage, *s.* the leaves or tufts of trees
 Fo'liate, *a.* leaved, or having leaves
 Fo'lio, *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled
 Folk, *s.* people, nations, mankind
 Fol'low, *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey
 Fol'lower, *s.* an attendant, a dependant
 Folly, *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness
 Fomen't, *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage, to abet
 Fomenta'tion, *s.* the application of hot flannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions
 Fon, *s.* a fool, an idiot
 Fond, *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly
 Fond, Fon'dle, *v.* to caress, to be fond of
 Fond'ling, *s.* one much caressed or doted on
 Fon'dly, *adv.* with extreme tenderness
 Fond'ness, *s.* foolishness, tender passion
 Font, *s.* a baptismal basin
 Fontanel, *s.* an issue, a place of discharge
 Fontan'ge, *s.* a knot or ornament of ribbons on the top of the head-dress
 Food, *s.* victuals; any thing that nourishes
 Fool, *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon
 Fool, *v.* to trifle, toy; deceive, disappoint
 Fooled, *part.* treated as a fool; cheated
 Fool'ery, *s.* habitual folly; an act of folly
 Foo'lhardy, *a.* madly adventurous, daring
 Foo'lish, *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent
 Foo'lishness, *s.* silliness, want of reason
 Foo'lscape Paper, *s.* a certain size of paper
 Foot, *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of twelve inches
 Foot, *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn
 Foot'ball, *s.* a bladder in a leathern case, &c.
 Foot'boy, *s.* a menial, an attendant in livery
 Foot'ed, *a.* shaped in the foot
 Foot'ing, *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition
 Foot'man, *s.* a low servant in livery; a stand
 Foot'pad, *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot
 Foot'path, *s.* a narrow way for passengers
 Foot'step, *s.* a track, mark of a foot
 Foot'stool, *s.* a stool to put the feet on
 Fop, *s.* a vain fellow, coxcomb, simpleton
 Fop'pery, *s.* folly, affectation of show
 Fop'pish, *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain
 Fop'pishness, *s.* over nicety, vain affectation
 For'age, *s.* provisions in general
 For'age, *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder
 Forasmuch', *conj.* whereas, because, since
 Forbear', *v.* to pause, to abstain, to intermit
 Forbear'ance, *s.* lenity, command of temper
 Forbid', *v.* to prohibit, interdict, oppose
 Forbid'ding, *part. a.* raising abhorrence, causing aversion; austere, imperious
 Force, *s.* strength, violence; an armament
 Force, *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge
 For'ceps, *s.* a surgical instrument
 For'cible, *a.* strong, impetuous, powerful
 For'cibly, *ad.* powerfully, impetuously
 Ford, *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current
 Ford, *v. a.* to pass a river without swimming
 For'dable, *a.* passable without swimming
 For'ded, *part.* passed without swimming
 Fore, *a.* anterior—*ad.* before
 Forebo'de, *v. n.* to foretel, to prognosticate
 Forecas't, *v.* to scheme, contrive, foresee
 For'ecast, *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy
 For'ecastle, *s.* the foredeck of a ship
 For'ecited, *part.* quoted or cited before
 Foreclo'se, *v. a.* to shut up; to preclude
 For'deck, *s.* the anterior part of a ship
 Foredo', *v. a.* to ruin; to overdo, to fatigue
 Foredoom', *v. a.* to predestinate, &c.
 For'efather, For'egoer, *s.* an ancestor
 Forefen'd, *v. a.* to hinder, avert; secure
 For'etront, *s.* the front; the forehead
 Forego', *v. a.* to resign; to go before; to lose
 For'eground, *s.* that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures
 For'ehand, *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider—*a.* done too soon
 For'eread, *s.* the upper part of the face
 Foreign, *a.* not domestic; alien; extraneous; held at a distance
 For'eigner, *s.* one of another country
 Forejud'ge, *v. a.* to be prepossessed, to pre-judge
 Foreknow', *v. a.* to know previously
 Foreknowledge, *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened

Fo'reland, *s.* a promontory, headland, cape
Forelay, *v. a.* to lay wait for, to entrap
Fo'relock, *s.* the hair on the forehead
Fo'reman, *s.* the first or chief person
Fo'remas't, *s.* the first or head mast of a ship
Foremen'tioned, *a.* mentioned before
Fo'remost, *a.* first in place, first in dignity
Fo'renamed, *a.* nominated before
Fo'renoon, *s.* the time before mid-day
Foren'sic, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature
Foreordai'n, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
Fo'repart, *s.* the anterior part
Fo'rerank, *s.* the first rank, the front
Forerea'ch, *v. n.* to sail faster, to get first
Forerun', *v. a.* to come before, to precede
Forerun'ner, *s.* a harbinger, one sent before, a messenger; a prognostic, a presage
Foresay, *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy
Fo'resee, *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow
Foreshow, *v. a.* to discover before it happens, to prognosticate, to predict
Fo'resight, *s.* foreknowledge, penetration
For'est, *s.* a woody untilled tract of ground
Foresta'l, *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate
Foresta'ller, *s.* one who forestals the market
Fo'rester, *s.* a keeper of a forest
Fo'retaste, *s.* a taste before, anticipation of
Foretel', *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to predict
Forethin'k, *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind
Fo'rethought, *s.* prescience, anticipation; provident care, caution
Foreto'ken, *v. a.* to foreshew
Foreto'ken, *s.* a sign, an omen
Fo'retop, *s.* the front of a peruke, &c.
Forewa'rn, *v. a.* to admonish, to caution against
Forewa'rn'ing, *s.* caution given beforehand
Forewish, *v. a.* to desire beforehand
Fo'rewit, *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence
Fo'rewiture, *s.* act of forfeiting; a fine, a mulct
Forfe'n'd, *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid
Fo'rfex, *s.* a pair of scissors
Forge, *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace
Forge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify, to invent
Fo'rgery, *s.* the crime of falsification
Forget, *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect
Forget'ful, *a.* inattentive, apt to forget
Forget'fulness, *s.* loss of memory; neglect
Forgiv'e, *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to excuse
Forgiv'en, *part.* pardoned, abated
Forgiv'eness, *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon
Forgot, *v. a.* got'ten, *part.* not remembered
Fork, *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches
Fork, *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestic or other uses
Fo'rked, **Fo'rky**, *a.* opening into two or more parts, like the prongs of a fork
Forlo'rn, *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate
Forly'e, *v. n.* to lie across or athwart
Form, *s.* shape, figure; beauty; order; empty show, ceremony; a class; a bench
Form, *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange

Fo'rma'l, *a.* ceremonious, affected, methodical
Fo'rma'list, *s.* a lover of formality
Forma'l'ity, *s.* ceremony, preciseness
Fo'rma'ly, *ad.* according to rule, precisely
Forma'tion, *s.* the act of forming, &c.
Fo'rma'tive, *a.* having the power of forming
Fo'rmer, *a.* before another in time; past
Fo'rmerly, *ad.* in time past
Fo'rmi'dable, *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific
Fo'rmi'dably, *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously
Fo'rml'ess, *a.* having no form, shapeless
Fo'r'mula, *s.* a prescribed rule or pattern
Fo'r'mulary, *s.* a book of stated models, &c.
Fo'r'nicate, *v. n.* to commit lewdness
Fornica'tion, *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons; the crime of idolatry
Fo'rnicator, *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women; an idolater
Fo'rnicatress, *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man
Forsa'ke, *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect
Forsa'ken, *part.* neglected, deserted
Forsoo'k, *part.* of *forsake*
Forsoo'th, *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well
Forswea'r, *v.* to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury
Fort, *s.* a fortified house, a castle
Fo'r'ted, *a.* guarded by or having forts
Forth, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors
Forthcom'ing, *part.* ready to appear
Forthr'ight, *ad.* straight forward, directly
Forthwith, *ad.* immediately, without delay
Fo'r'tieth, *a.* the tenth taken four times
Fortifica'tion, *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength
Fo'r'tify, *v. a.* to strengthen, to encourage
Fo'r'tilage, **Fo'r'tin**, **Fo'r'tlet**, *s.* a little fort
Fo'r'titude, *s.* courage, bravery; strength, force
Fo'r'tnight, *s.* the space of two weeks
Fo'r'tress, *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place
Fortu'itous, *a.* accidental, casual
Fortu'ity, *s.* chance, accident
Fo'r'tunate, *a.* happy, lucky, successful
Fo'r'tunately, *ad.* happily, prosperously
Fo'r'tune, *s.* the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; estate, portion; futurity
Fo'r'tune-hunter, *s.* a man who endeavours to marry a woman only for her fortune
Fo'r'tuneteller, *s.* one who imposes on people by a pretended knowledge of futurity
Fo'r'ty, *a.* four times ten
Fo'r'um, *s.* any public place
Fo'r'ward, *a.* warm, ardent, eager; anterior; bold, confident; early ripe
Fo'r'ward, *v. a.* to hasten, to accelerate, to patronize
Fo'r'wardly, *ad.* eagerly, hastily, readily
Fo'r'wardness, *s.* eagerness; immodesty
Fosse, *s.* a ditch, moat, or entrenchment
Fos'sil, *s.* a mineral—*a.* what is dug up
Fos'silist, *s.* one who collects fossils
Foss'road, **Foss'way**, *s.* a Roman road
Fos'ter, *v. a.* to nurse, cherish, bring up
Fos'terage, *s.* the office of nursing
Fos'terbrother, *s.* one bred at the same breast

Fos'tered, *part.* nourished, cherished
 Fos'terling, *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents
 Fought, *pret.* and *part. of fight*
 Foul, *a.* not clean, impure & wicked; ugly
 Foul, *v. a.* to daub, to dirty; to make foul
 Fou'lfaced, *a.* having an ugly hateful face
 Fou'ly, *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously
 Fou'mouthed, *a.* using scurrilous language
 Fou'ness, *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odiousness
 Fou'mart, *s.* a polecat
 Found, *pret.* and *part. pass. of find*
 Found, *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals
 Founda'tion, *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment
 Fou'nder, *s.* a builder, an establisher; a caster
 Fou'nder, *v.* to grow lame; to sink to the bottom
 Fou'ndery, Fou'ndry, *s.* a casting house
 Fou'ndling, *s.* a deserted infant
 Fount, Fou'ntain, *s.* a spring, a spout of water
 Fou'ntful, *a.* full of springs
 Four, *a.* twice two
 Fou'rfold, *a.* four times as many
 Fou'rfooted, *a.* quadruped
 Fou'rscor, *a.* four times twenty; eighty
 Fou'rteen, *a.* four and ten
 Fowl, *s.* a winged animal, a bird
 Fow'ler, *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher
 Fow'ling, *s.* the employment of shooting birds
 Fow'lingpiece, *s.* a gun for shooting birds
 Fox, *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave
 Fox'case, *s.* the skin of a fox
 Fox'chase, *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds
 Fox'hunter, *s.* one who hunts foxes
 Fox'trap, *s.* a gin or snare to catch foxes
 Foy, *s.* a feast given by one who is about to leave a place
 Fract, *v. a.* to break, to violate, to infringe
 Frac'tion, *s.* the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral
 Frac'tional, *a.* belonging to a fraction
 Frac'tious, *a.* cross, peevish, quarrelsome
 Frac'ture, *v. a.* to break a bone—*s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts
 Frag'ile, *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak
 Frag'il'ity, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty
 Frag'ment, *s.* an imperfect piece, a part
 Frag'mentary, *a.* composed of fragments
 Fra'grance, Fra'grancy, *s.* sweetness of smell; grateful odour, pleasant scent
 Fra'grant, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell
 Frail, *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error
 Frail, *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush
 Frai'ly, *s.* weakness, instability of mind
 Frame, *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, to plan, to invent
 Frane, *s.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form
 Fran'chise, *v. a.* to make free—*s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district
 Francis'an, *s.* a monk of the order of St Francis

Fran'gible, *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle
 Fra'nion, *s.* a paramour; a boon companion
 Frank, *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved
 Frank, *s.* a free letter; a French coin
 Frank, *v. a.* to exempt from payment
 Fran'kincense, *s.* an odoriferous drug
 Fran'kly, *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve
 Fran'kness, *s.* open heartedness, liberality
 Fran'tic, *a.* mad, distracted, transported
 Frater'nal, *a.* brotherly, becoming brothers
 Frater'nity, *s.* a corporation, a society
 Fraterniza'tion, *s.* a sort of brotherhood
 Frat'ricide, *s.* the murder of a brother
 Fraud, *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat
 Frau'dulence, Frau'dulency, *s.* deceitfulness, trickishness, proneness to artifice
 Frau'dulent, Frau'dful, *a.* full of artifice, deceitful, trickish, subtle
 Frau'dulently, *ad.* by fraud, treacherously
 Fraught, *s.* a freight, a cargo—*part.* laden
 Fray, *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a defect
 Frayed, *part.* worn by rubbing; terrified
 Freak, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour
 Frea'kish, *a.* capricious, humoursome
 Freck'le, *s.* a spot in the skin—*v. n.* to spot
 Freck'led, *a.* full of spots or freckles
 Free, *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank
 Free'booter, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
 Free'born, *a.* inheriting liberty
 Free'cost, *s.* without charge or expense
 Free'dom, *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint
 Freehea'rted, *a.* liberal, generous, kind
 Free'hold, *s.* land held in perpetual right
 Free'holder, *s.* one who has a freehold
 Free'ly, *ad.* at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously
 Free'man, *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
 Free'minded, *a.* unconstrained, without care
 Free'ness, *s.* ingenuousness, liberality
 Freespo'ken, *a.* speaking without reserve
 Free'stone, *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain
 Free'thinker, *s.* a contemner of religion
 Freeze, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold
 Freight, *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods
 French, *a.* of or belonging to France
 Fren'chify, *v. a.* to infect with the manners of France
 Fren'etic, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic
 Fren'zy, *s.* madness, distraction of mind
 Fre'quency, *s.* condition of being often seen or done; usualness; a full assembly
 Fre'quent, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring
 Frequen't, *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to
 Fre'quently, *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely
 Fres'co, *s.* coolness, shade; a painting on plaster
 Fresh, *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous, brisk; not vapid
 Fresh'en, *v.* to make or grow fresh
 Fresh'et, *s.* a pool of fresh water
 Fresh'ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily
 Fresh'ness, *s.* newness; spirit, bloom
 Fret, *v.* to rub, wear away; vex; corrode

- Fret**, *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation
Fretful, *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied
Fretfulness, *s.* peevishness, passion
Fretwork, *s.* raised work in masonry
Friable, *a.* easily reduced to powder
Friar, *s.* a religious brother of some order
Friarlike, **Friarly**, **Friary**, *a.* unskilled in the world; monastic, recluse
Friary, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars
Fribble, *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb
Fricase, **Fricasse'e**, *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce
Fric'tion, *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together
Friday, *s.* the sixth day of the week
Friend, *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourer
Friend'ed, *part.* befriended, aided, assisted
Friendless, *a.* without friends, forlorn
Friendliness, *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour
Friend'ly, *a.* kind, favourable, salutary
Friendship, *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness; assistance, help
Frieze, **Frize**, *s.* a warm coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture
Frig'ate, *s.* a small ship of war
Fright, *s.* a sudden terror, a panic
Fright, **Frighten**, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt
Frightful, *a.* causing fright, dreadful
Frightfully, *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully
Frig'id, *a.* cold, impotent, dull, unmoved
Frigid'ity, *s.* coldness, dullness
Frig'idly, *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly
Frigorific, *a.* causing or producing cold
Frill, *v. n.* to quake—*s.* a kind of ruffle
Fringe, *s.* ornamental trimming
Fringe, *v. n.* to trim
Frin'gy, *a.* adorned with fringes
Frip'pery, *s.* old clothes, tattered rags; paltry ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up
Friseur, *s.* a hair-dresser
Frisk, *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance
Frisk'et, *s.* a part of a printing-press
Friskiness, *s.* gayety, liveliness
Frisk'y, *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wanton
Frit, *s.* ashes or salt to make glass with
Frith, *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net
Frit'ter, *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake
Frit'tered, *part.* divided into small pieces
Friv'olous, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment
Friv'olously, *ad.* vainly, insignificantly
Frizz, **Frizzle**, *v. a.* to curl in short curls
Fro, *ad.* contraction of *from*, to and fro
Frock, *s.* a dress; coat; gown for children
Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal
Frol'ic, *s.* a wild prank, a flight or whim
Frol'ic, *v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry
Frol'ic, **Frol'icome**, *a.* gay, jocund, wild
From, *pr.* away; out of; noting privation
Front, *s.* the face, the forehead; fore part of any thing; van of an army
Front, *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite to
Front'ed, *part.* formed with a front
Frontier, *s.* a limit, a verge of territory
Frontiniae', *s.* a luscious French wine
Front'ispiece, *s.* an engraving to face the title page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye
Frontless, *a.* without shame, impudent
Front'let, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead
Frost, *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice
Frost'bitten, *part.* nipped or withered by frost
Frosted, *a.* made in imitation of frost
Frost'y, *a.* excessively cold, hoary
Froth, *s.* foam; empty show of words, &c.
Froth'iness, *s.* lightness, emptiness, vanity
Froth'y, *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling
Frou'zy, *a.* fetid, strong, musty; dim
Fro'ward, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, angry
Fro'wardly, *ad.* peevishly, perversely
Frown, *s.* a wrinkled look; a look of displeasure
Frown, *v. n.* to knit the brows
Fro'zen, *part. pass.* of freeze
Fructif'erous, *a.* bearing fruit
Fruc'tify, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize
Fruc'tuous, *a.* fruitful, fertile
Fru'gal, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious
Frugal'ity, *s.* thrift, good husbandry
Fru'gally, *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously
Fruit, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb
Fruit'age, *s.* fruit collectively; various fruit
Fruit'bearing, *part.* producing fruit
Fruit'erer, *s.* one who trades in fruit
Fruit'ery, *s.* a fruitloft; fruit collectively
Fruit'ful, *a.* fertile, prolific, plenteous
Fruit'fully, *ad.* abundantly, plenteously
Fruitfulness, *s.* fertility, plentiful production
Fruit'ion, *s.* enjoyment, possession
Fruit'ive, *a.* enjoying, possessing
Fruitless, *a.* barren, unprofitable, idle
Fruitlessly, *ad.* vainly, unprofitably
Fruit'loft, *s.* a loft to preserve fruit in
Fruit'tree, *s.* a tree that produces fruit
Fru'menta'cious, *a.* made of grain
Fru'menta'rious, *a.* pertaining to corn
Fru'menty, *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened
Frump, *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat
Frush, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush
Frustra'neous, *a.* useless, unprofitable
Frus'trate, *a.* vain, ineffectual, void
Frus'trate, *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat
Frustration, *s.* disappointment, defeat
Frus'trum, *s.* a piece cut off from a regular figure
Fry, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.
Fry, *v. a.* to dress fool in a trying-pan
Fub, *v. a.* to put off, to delay by false pretences
Fu'cous, *s.* a paint, &c. for the face
Fud'dle, *v.* to tipple, to make drunk
Fudge, *interj.* an expression of contempt
Fu'el, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire
Fuga'ciousness, *s.* volatility, uncertainty
Fu'gitive, *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying

- Fu'gitive, *s.* a runaway, a deserter
 Fu'gitivity, *s.* instability, volatility
 Ful'ciment, *s.* a prop, an underset, a stay
 Ful'crum, *s.* the prop of a lever
 Ful'fil, *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform
 Ful'fraught, *a.* fully or completely stored
 Ful'gent, Ful'gid, *a.* shining, glittering
 Ful'gious, *a.* sooty, smoky
 Ful'imart, *s.* a kind of stinking ferret
 Full, *a.* replete, stored, saturated, perfect
 Full, *s.* complete measure; the total
 Full, *ad.* without abatement; exactly
 Full'blow'n, Fullspread', *a.* spread to the utmost extent, fully expanded
 Fullbot'tomed, *a.* having a large bottom
 Fuller, *s.* one who cleans or whitens cloth
 Fullers'-earth, *s.* a soft unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth, &c.
 Fulley'ed, *a.* having large prominent eyes
 Fullfed', *a.* sated, fat, plump
 Fully, *ad.* completely, without vacuity
 Ful'minant, *a.* thundering, very loud
 Ful'minate, Ful'mine, *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to denounce with censure
 Fulmina'tion, *s.* the act of thundering, &c.
 Ful'ness, *s.* completeness, satiety, plenty
 Ful'some, *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive
 Fuma'do, *s.* a smoked or dried fish
 Fumble, *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly
 Fum'bler, *s.* an awkward person
 Fume, *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit
 Fume, *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage
 Fu'mid, *a.* smoky, vaporous
 Fu'migate, *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume
 Fumiga'tion, *s.* a scent raised by fire
 Fu'mingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage
 Fu'mous, Fu'my, *a.* producing fumes
 Fun, *s.* sport, high merriment
 Fun'ction, *s.* an employment, an occupation
 Fun'ctionary, *s.* one who is charged with an office or employment
 Fund, *s.* a repository of public money
 Fun'dament, *s.* the hinder part or breech
 Fundamen'tal, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental
 Fundamen'tally, *ad.* essentially; originally
 Fu'neral, *s.* the solemnization of a burial
 Fu'neral, *a.* used on interring the dead
 Fune'rial, *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark
 Fun'gous, *a.* spongy, excrescent
 Funic'ular, *a.* consisting of small fibres
 Fun'nel, *s.* a vessel for pouring liquors into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney

- Fun'ny, *a.* merry, laughable, comical
 Fur, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels
 Fura'city, *s.* a disposition to theft
 Fur'below, *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment
 Fur'bish, *v. a.* to burnish, to polish
 Fu'rious, *a.* mad, raging, violent, passionate
 Fu'riously, *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently
 Furl, *v. a.* to draw up, to contract
 Fur'long, *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards
 Fur'lough, *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service
 Fur'menty, *s.* wheat boiled in milk
 Fur'nace, *s.* an enclosed fireplace
 Fur'nish, *v. a.* to supply, equip, decorate
 Fur'niture, *s.* goods put into a house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages
 Fur'rier, *s.* a dealer in furs
 Fur'row, *s.* any long trench or hollow
 Fur'ry, *a.* covered with or made of fur
 Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance
 Fur'ther, *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist
 Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover, besides
 Fur'thermost, Fur'thest, *a.* the most distant
 Fu'ry, *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage
 Furze, *s.* a prickly shrub used for fuel
 gorse
 Furzy, *a.* overgrown with furze
 Fuse, *v.* to melt, to put into fusion, to be melted
 Fusee', *s.* a kind of light neat musket, properly spelt *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion
 Fusible, Fu'sil, *a.* capable of being melted
 Fusilie'r, *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil
 Fu'sion, *s.* the state of being melted
 Fuss, *s.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise, a hurry
 Fus'tian, *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; a bombast style
 Fustila'rian, *s.* a low fellow, a scoundrel
 Fus'tiness, *s.* mustiness, mouldiness
 Fus'ty, *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty
 Fu'tile, *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless
 Futil'ity, *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity
 Fu'ture, *a.* that which is to come hereafter
 Fu'ture, Futu'rity, *s.* the time to come
 Fuzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles
 Fy, Fic, *interj.* a word of blame or censure

G.

- GAB, *v. n.* to talk idly; to prate
 Gab'ble, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily
 Gab'ble, *s.* loud talk without meaning
 Gab'bler, *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow
 Gabel', *s.* an excise, a tax
 Gab'erdine, *s.* a coarse frock
 Gab'ion, *s.* a wicker basket filled with earth and placed upon the bastions
 Ga'ble, *s.* the sloping roof of a building
 Gad, *s.* an ingot of steel; a club; a graver
 Gad, *v. n.* to ramble about without business
 Gad'der, *s.* one that gads or runs abroad
 Gad'fly, *s.* the breese fly that stings cattle
 Gaff, *s.* a harpoon or large hook
 Gaffer, *s.* an old country word for master
 Gaf'fles, *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks

Gag, v. n. to stop the mouth
Gag, s. something applied to hinder speech
Gage, s. a pledge, a caution, a pawn
Gage, v. a. to wager, to impawn
Gaggle, v. n. to make a noise like a goose
Gaily, ad. cheerfully, airily, splendidly
Gain, s. profit, advantage, interest
Gain, v. to obtain, to procure, to attain
Gain'er, s. one who receives advantage
Gainful, a. advantageous, lucrative
Gainly, ad. handily, readily
Gain'say, v. a. to contradict, controvert
Gainstan'd, v. a. to withstand, to oppose
Ga'rish, a. gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty
Ga'rishness, s. finery, extravagant joy
Gait, s. manner and air of walking
Ga'iters, s. a kind of spatterdashes
Ga'la, s. a grand festivity or procession
Galan'gal, s. an Indian medicinal root
Ga'axy, s. a long luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way
Gal'banum, s. a strong scented gum or resin
Gale, s. a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze; a plant
Gal'eas, s. a low built vessel with oars and sail
Gal'eated, a. covered as with a helmet
Gall, s. bile; malignity, rancour, anger
Gall, v. a. to rub off the skin; tease, harass
Gall'ant, a. gay, brave, fine, specious
Gallan't, s. a gay sprightly man; a lover
Gall'antly, ad. bravely, nobly, generously
Gall'antry, s. bravery; splendour; courtship
Ga'lled, part. hurt, fretted, vexed
Galleo'n, s. a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America
Gall'ery, s. a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building
Gal'ley, s. a small vessel both with sails and oars
Gal'ley-slave, s. a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys
Gall'iard, s. a gay brisk man; a lively dance
Gall'icism, s. a mode of speaking after the manner of the French; a French idiom
Galligas'kins, s. large open hose
Gallimau'fry, s. a hotch-potch, a medley
Gal'liot, s. a small galley, or sort of brigantine
Gal'lipot, s. a pot painted and glazed
Gal'lon, s. a measure of four quarts
Gal'lop, v. n. to move by leaps or very fast
Gal'lop, s. a horse's full or swiftest speed
Gal'low, v. a. to terrify, to fright
Gal'loway, s. a horse not more than 14 hands high, much used in the north
Gal'lows, s. a tree for executing malefactors
Galvan'ic, a. relating to galvanism
Gal'vanism, s. the action of metallic substances
Gamba'does, s. spatterdashes; a kind of boots fixed to a saddle instead of stirrups
Gam'bler, s. a cheating gamester
Gambo'ge, s. a conereted vegetable juice
Gam'bol, s. a skip, a frolic, a wild prank
Gam'bol, v. n. to dance, to skip, to leap

Gam'brel, s. the leg of a horse
Game, s. sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field; contests exhibited to the people
Game, v. n. to play extravagantly for money
Ga'mcock, s. a cock bred to fight
Ga'mkeeper, s. one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed
Ga'mesome, a. frolicsome, sportive, gay
Ga'mester, s. one viciously addicted to play
Gam'mer, s. a country appellation for mistress, mother, &c. corresponding to gaffer
Gam'mon, s. the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice
Gam'ut, s. the scale of musical notes
Gan'der, s. the male of the goose
Gang, s. a number herding together; a troop
Gan'grene, s. a mortification, a putrefaction
Gan'grenous, a. mortified, putrid
Gang'way, s. the passage in a ship
Gant'let, s. a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier
Gan'za, s. a kind of wild goose
Gaol, s. a prison, a place of confinement
Gao'ler, s. the keeper of a prison
Gap, s. an opening, a breach, an avenue, a hole
Gape, v. n. to yawn; to crave; to stare
Garb, s. dress, attire, exterior appearance
Ga'rbage, Ga'rbish, s. offals; the entrails
Gar'ble, v. a. to sift, to part, to separate
Ga'rboil, s. trouble, disturbance, tumult
Ga'rden, v. n. to cultivate a garden
Ga'rden, s. ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c.
Ga'rden'er, s. one who attends a garden
Ga'rdening, s. the act of planning out and cultivating gardens
Ga'rgarism, Ga'rgle, s. a liquid medicine to wash the throat or mouth with
Ga'rgle, v. a. to wash the throat; to warble
Ga'rgol, s. a distemper among hogs
Ga'rland, s. a wreath of branches or flowers
Ga'rlie, s. a well-known plant
Ga'rment, s. any covering for the body
Ga'rner, s. a granary for threshed corn
Ga'rner, v. a. to store as in garners
Ga'rnet, s. a red gem of various sizes
Ga'rnish, v. a. to decorate, to embellish
Ga'rnish, Ga'rniture, s. embellishment
Ga'r'ran, s. a small horse, a hobby
Ga'rret, s. the uppermost room of a house
Garrettee'r, s. one that lives in a garret
Ga'r'risen, s. soldiers to defend a castle, &c.
Ga'r'risen, v. a. to secure by fortresses, &c.
Garru'lity, s. loquacity, talkativeness
Ga'r'ulous, a. prattling, talkative
Ga'rter, s. a string or ribband to hold up a stocking; mark of the order of the garter
Gas, s. a spirit not capable of coagulation
Gascona'de, s. a boast, a bravado
Gascona'de, v. n. to brag
Gash, s. a deep cut or wound
Gas'kins, s. wide hose or breeches
Gasp, s. catch of breath in the last agonies

Gasp, *v. n.* to pant for breath
 Gate, *s.* a large door, an opening, an avenue
 Gather, *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken
 Gatherers, *s.* plaits in a garment, &c.
 Gatherer, *s.* one who gathers; a collector
 Gatherer, *s.* a collection; a tumour
 Gaud, *Gau'dery, s.* an ornament, finery
 Gaud, *v. n.* to exult, to rejoice at any thing
 Gaudily, *ad.* showily, gayly, splendidly
 Gau'diness, *s.* showiness, tinsel appearance
 Gau'dy, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous
 Gau'dy, *s.* a festival in colleges; a feast
 Gave, *pret. of give*
 Gav'elkind, *s.* an equal division of land
 Gauge, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel—*s.* a measure, a standard
 Gau'ger, *s.* one who measures quantities
 Gaunt, *a.* lean, thin, slender, meagre
 Gau'tlet, *s.* an iron glove for defence, &c.
 Gavot', *s.* a kind of brisk dance
 Gauze, *s.* a thin transparent silk, &c.
 Gawk, Gaw'ky, *s.* a stupid awkward person
 Gaw'tree, *s.* a wooden frame for beer-casks
 Gay, *a.* airy, cheerful, merry, frolicsome
 Gay'ety, Gai'ety, *s.* cheerfulness; pomp
 Gay'ly, Gai'ly, *ad.* merrily, showily
 Gaze, *v. n.* to look earnestly or steadily
 Gazet'te, *s.* an authentic newspaper
 Gazet'ter, *s.* a writer of Gazettes, &c.
 Ga'zingstock, *s.* one gazed at with scorn
 Gazo'n, *s.* in fortification, pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge
 Gear, Geer, *s.* furniture, dress, harness
 Geese, *s.* plural of Goose
 Gehen'na, *s.* a type of hell
 Gel'able, *a.* that may be congealed
 Gel'atine, Gelat'inous, *a.* made into a jelly
 Geld, *v. a.* to cut, to deprive, to castrate
 Gel'der, *s.* one who performs castration, &c.
 Gel'ding, *s.* a horse that has been gelded
 Gel'd, *a.* extremely cold, frozen
 Gem, *s.* a jewel or precious stone; first bud
 Gemina'tion, *s.* repetition, reduplication
 Gem'ini, *s.* twins; a sign in the zodiac
 Gem'inous, *a.* double, twofold
 Gem'mary, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels
 Gen'der, *s.* a sex, a kind, a sort
 Gen'der, *v.* to beget, to cause, to produce
 Genealog'ical, *a.* pertaining to pedigrees
 Genealogist, *s.* one skilled in genealogy
 Genealog'ogy, *s.* history of family succession
 Gen'eral, *a.* usual, common, extensive
 Gen'eral, *s.* one that commands an army
 Generalis'simo, *s.* a commander in chief
 General'ity, *s.* the main body, the bulk
 Gen'eralize, *v. a.* to reduce to a genus
 Gen'erally, *ad.* in general, frequently
 Gen'erate, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce
 Gen'rated, *part.* caused, produced
 Genera'tion, *s.* offspring, progeny, race
 Gen'erative, *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive
 Gener'ical, *a.* comprehending the genus
 Gener'ically, *ad.* with regard to the genus
 Generos'ity, Gen'erousness, *s.* liberality
 Gen'erous, *a.* liberal, munificent, noble
 Gen'erously, *ad.* nobly, bountifully, liberally

Gen'esis, *s.* the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world
 Gen'et, *s.* a small well-made Spanish horse
 Gene'va, *s.* the spirit of juniper
 Ge'nial, *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural
 Ge'nially, *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly
 Genic'ulated, *a.* knotted, jointed
 Ge'nio, *s.* a man of peculiar mind
 Gen'itals, *s.* the parts belonging to generation
 Gen'ting, *s.* an early apple gathered in June
 Gen'tive, *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied
 Ge'nius, *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil
 Gentee'l, *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil
 Gentee'ly, *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely
 Gentee'liness, *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank
 Gen'tian, *s.* felwort or baldmony; a plant
 Gen'tile, *s.* a pagan, a heathen
 Gentile's'e, *s.* complaisance, civility
 Gen'tilism, *s.* paganism, heathenism
 Gentil'ity, *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism
 Gen'tle, *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born
 Gen'tle, *s.* a maggot used in fishing
 Gen'tleman, *s.* a man above the vulgar
 Gen'tlemanlike, *a.* becoming a gentleman
 Gen'tleness, *s.* meekness, tenderness
 Gen'tlewoman, *s.* a woman well descended, though not of noble birth
 Gen'tly, *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively
 Gen'try, *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility
 Genuflec'tion, *s.* the act of kneeling
 Gen'uine, *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious
 Ge'nus, *s.* a class of being, comprehending under it many species; as *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts
 Geocen'tric, *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre
 Geog'raper, *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts
 Geograph'ical, *a.* pertaining to geography
 Geog'raphy, *s.* the knowledge of the earth
 Ge'omancer, *s.* a fortune-teller
 Ge'omancy, *s.* the act of foretelling by fingers
 Geoman'tic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy
 Geom'eter, Geometric'ian, *s.* one skilled in the science of geometry
 Geomet'rical, *a.* pertaining to geometry
 Geomet'rically, *ad.* according to geometry
 Geom'etry, *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered
 George, *s.* an ornament worn by knights of the garter, on which is the figure of St. George on horseback; a brown loaf
 Geor'gic, *s.* a rural poem
 Geranium, *s.* a green-house flower
 Ger'man, *s.* a brother, a near relation
 Germ, Ger'min, *s.* a sprouting seed
 Ger'minate, *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud
 Ger'und, *s.* a kind of verbal noun
 Gest, *s.* an action, show, representation

- Gesta'tion**, *s.* the act of bearing young
Gestic'ulate, *v. n.* to play antic tricks, &c.
Gesticula'tion, *s.* antic tricks; various postures; too much gesture in speaking
Ges'ture, *s.* posture, movement of the body
Get, *v.* to obtain, acquire, win, learn
Gew'gaw, *s.* a toy, a bauble—a trifling
Ghas'tliness, *s.* frightful aspect, paleness
Ghas'tly, *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible
Ghas'tness, *s.* ghastliness, horror of look
Gher'kin, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling
Ghost, *s.* the soul of man; a spirit
Gho'stly, *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul
Giam'beux, *s.* armour for the legs; greaves
Gi'ant, *s.* one unnaturally large and tall
Gi'antlike, **Gi'antly**, *a.* gigantic, vast
Gib, **Gibbe**, *s.* an old worn-out animal
Gib'berish, *s.* unintelligible talk; cant words
Gib'bet, *s.* a gallows—*v. n.* to hang up
Gib'bier, *s.* game, wild fowl
Gib'bous, *a.* convex, crooked-backed
Gib'cat, *s.* an old worn-out cat
Gibe, *s.* a sneer, scoff, word of contempt
Gib'lets, *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of a goose
Gid'dily, *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly
Gid'diness, *s.* state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolic, unsteadiness
Gid'dy, *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful
Gid'dybrained, *a.* thoughtless, careless
Gift, *s.* a thing given; power; a bribe
Gifted, *a.* endowed with eminent powers
Gig, *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle
Gigan'tic, *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky
Gig'gle, *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter
Gild, *v. a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn
Gil'der, *s.* one who gilds; a coin, from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* value
Gil'ding, *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament
Gill, *s.* aperture at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin
Gill, *s.* (*pronounced jill*) a quarter of a pint; ground-ivy
Gil'lyflower, *s.* the July flower
Gilse, *s.* a young salmon
Gilt, *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing—the *part.* of *gild*
Gim, **Gim'my**, *a.* neat, spruce, smart
Gim'crack, *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism
Gim'let, *s.* a nail-piercer or borer
Gimp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace
GIN, *s.* a snare; the spirit drawn from juniper
Gin'ger, *s.* a warm spicy Indian root
Gingerbread, *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
Gin'gerly, *ad.* cautiously, nicely, softly
Gin'gival, *a.* belonging to the gums
Gin'gle, *s.* a shrill resounding noise
Gin'gle, *v.* to make a tinkling noise
Gin'seng, *s.* an aromatic root
Gip'sy, *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry or physiognomy
Girando'le, *s.* a branched candlestick
Gird, *v.* to bind round, dress; reproach
Gir'der, *s.* the largest timber on a floor
Gir'dle, *s.* any thing tied round the waist
Girl, *s.* a female child or young woman
Gir'lish, *a.* acting like a girl, youthful
Girt, **Girth**, *s.* a broad belt by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage
Give, *v. a.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit
Giv'er, *s.* one that gives, a donor, a granter
Giz'zard, *s.* the muscular stomach of a fowl
Gla'cial, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen
Glacia'tion, *s.* act of freezing, ice formed
Gla'cis, *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank
Glad, *a.* cheerful, gay, exhilarating
Glad, **Glad'den**, *v. a.* to cheer, make glad
Glade, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood
Gladi'ator, *s.* a prize-fighter, sword-player
Glad'ly, *ad.* joyfully, with merriment
Glad'ness, *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness
Glad'some, *a.* gay, delighted, pleasing
Glaire, *s.* the white of an egg; a halbert
Glaire, *v. a.* to smear with the white of eggs
Glance, *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view
Glance, *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints
Gland, *s.* a part of the human body
Glan'ders, *s.* a horse's disease
Glandif'erous, *a.* bearing acorns and mast
Glan'dular, *a.* the modern word for *Glandulous*
Glandulos'ity, *s.* a collection of glands
Glan'dulous, *a.* pertaining to the glands
Glare, *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour
Glare, *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes
Gla'ring, *a.* blazing out; barefaced
Glass, *s.* an artificial transparent substance
Glass, *a.* made of glass, vitreous
Glass, *v. a.* to see in a glass; cover with glass
Glass'furnace, *s.* a place for making glass in
Glass'grinder, *s.* one who polishes glass
Glass'house, *s.* a house where glass is made
Glass'man, *s.* one who sells glass
Glass'metal, *s.* glass in fusion
Glass'work, *s.* manufactory of glass
Glass'y, *a.* made of glass, resembling glass
Glauc'ous, *a.* of a gray or blue colour
Glave, *s.* a broad sword, a falchion
Glaze, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass
Gla'zier, *s.* one who glazes windows
Gleam, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre
Glea'ming, *a.* shining, flashing, darting
Glea'my, *a.* flashing, darting light
Glean, *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered
Glea'ner, *s.* one who gleanes after reapers
Glea'ning, *s.* the act of gleanings, the thing gleaned or picked up
Glebe, *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice
Glebos'ity, *s.* fulness of clods, turfy
Gle'bous, **Gle'by**, *a.* turfy, cloddy
Glee, *s.* joy, merriment, gaiety, cheerfulness
Glee'ful, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful
Gleek, *s.* music; a scoff—*v. a.* to sneer
Glee'man, *s.* a musician, a minstrel
Gleen, *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish
Gleet, *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers
Glen, *s.* a valley, a dale
Glib, *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery

Glibly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly
 Glibness, *s.* smoothness, slipperiness
 Glide, *v. n.* to flow gently, move smoothly
 Glike, *s.* a sneer, a scoff, a flout
 Glimmer, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly
 Glimmering, *s.* a weak faint light
 Glimpse, *s.* a faint light; a short view
 Glis'ter, *v. n.* to shine, sparkle with light
 Glit'ter, *v. n.* to shine, gleam; be specious
 Glit'ter, Glit'tering, *s.* lustre, brightness
 Gloar, *v. n.* to look askew, to squint
 Gloat, *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover
 Glo'ated, Glo'bed, *a.* formed like a globe
 Globe, *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous ball
 Glob'ose, Glo'bous, Glob'ular, Glob'ulous, *a.* spherical, round, formed like a sphere
 Globos'ity, *s.* roundness of form, sphericity
 Glo'bules, *s.* small particles of a round figure
 Glom'erate, *v. a.* to gather into a ball
 Gloom, *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect
 Gloo'miness, *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look
 Gloo'mily, *ad.* dimly, dismally, sullenly
 Gloo'my, *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy
 Glo'riol, *a.* illustrious, honourable
 Glorifica'tion, *s.* the act of giving glory
 Glo'rif'y, *v. a.* to honour, extol, worship
 Glo'rious, *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent
 Glo'riously, *ad.* nobly, renownedly, splendidly
 Glo'ry, *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame
 Glo'ry, *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of
 Gloss, *s.* a superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation
 Gloss, *v.* to comment, to explain, to palliate
 Glos'sary, *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes
 Glos'sing, *s.* an explanation by glosses
 Glos'sy, *a.* shining, bright, smoothly polished
 Glot'tis, *s.* a cleft or chink in the larynx, serving for the formation of the voice
 Glove, *s.* a cover for the hands
 Glov'er, *s.* one who makes or sells gloves
 Glout, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen
 Glow, *v.* to be heated; to feel activity of fancy
 Glow, *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour
 Glow'worm, *s.* a small creeping grub that shines in the dark by a luminous tail
 Gloze, *s.* flattery, specious show, gloss
 Glue, *s.* a thick viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly
 Glu'ey, Glu'y, *a.* viscous, tenacious
 Glum, *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave
 Glut, *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate
 Glut, *s.* overmuch, more than enough
 Glu'tinous, *a.* gluey, viscous, tenacious
 Glut'ted, *part.* devoured, sated, over-gorged
 Glut'ton, *s.* one who eats to excess
 Glut'tony, *s.* excess; luxury of the table
 Gnarl, Gnarl, *v. n.* to growl, to snarl
 Gna'rl'd, *a.* knotty, rough
 Gnash, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage
 Gnash'ing, *s.* a grinding of the teeth
 Gnat, *s.* a small winged stinging insect
 Gnaw, *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; corrode

Gno'mon, *s.* the hand or pin of a dial
 Gnomon'ics, *s.* the science or art of dialling
 Go, *v. n.* to walk, proceed, travel, pass
 Goad, *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with
 Goad, *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite
 Goal, *s.* a starting-post; final purpose
 Goar, *s.* any edging sewed upon cloth
 Goat, *s.* a ruminant animal that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep
 Goat'herd, *s.* one who tends goats
 Goat'ish, *a.* resembling a goat; lustful
 Gob'bet, *v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful
 Gob'ble, *v.* to swallow hastily with noise
 Gob'let, *s.* a bowl or large cup
 Gob'lin, *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom
 Go'cart, *s.* a thing to teach children to walk
 God, *s.* the Supreme Being
 God'child, *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism
 God'dess, *s.* a female ethnic divinity
 God'dess-like, *a.* resembling a goddess
 God'father, *s.* a male sponsor in baptism
 God'head, *s.* the Deity, the Divine Nature
 God'less, *a.* wicked, impious, vile, atheistical
 God'like, *a.* divine, supremely excellent
 God'liness, *s.* piety to God, real religion
 God'ly, *a.* pious, righteous, religious
 God'mother, *s.* a female sponsor in baptism
 God'son, *s.* a boy for whom one was sponsor
 Gog'gle, *v. n.* to look askint
 Gog'le-eyed, *a.* having large eyes; squint-eyed
 Go'ing, *s.* the act of walking, departure
 Gold, *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money
 Gold'beater, *s.* one who beats or foliates gold
 Gold'bound, *a.* encompassed with gold
 Gold'en, *a.* made of gold; bright, happy
 Gold'finch, *s.* a small singing bird
 Gold'smith, *s.* one who manufactures gold
 Golf, *s.* a game played with a ball and a club or bat
 Gome, *s.* the black grease of a cart wheel
 Gon'dola, *s.* a boat much used at Venice
 Gondolie'r, *s.* a boatman
 Gone, *part.* of *go*; past, lost, dead
 Gon'falon, *s.* a standard, an ensign
 Gonorrhoe'a, *s.* a morbid venereal discharge
 Good, *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil
 Good, *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue
 Good'liness, *s.* beauty, grace, elegance
 Good'ly, *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay, splendid
 Good'ness, *s.* desirable qualities
 Goods, *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise
 Good'y, *s.* a low term of civility
 Goose, *s.* a large water-fowl; a tailor's iron
 Gooseberry, *s.* a small tree and its fruit
 Gooseberry'fool, *s.* a food made of boiled gooseberries, with milk, sugar, &c.
 Go'rbelled, *a.* fat, big-bellied, prominent
 Go'rd, *s.* an instrument of gaming
 Go'rdian-knot, *s.* an inextricable difficulty
 Gore, *s.* clotted blood, congealed blood
 Gore, *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns
 Gorge, *s.* the throat, the swallow
 Gorge, *v. n.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow
 Go'rgeous, *a.* fine, splendid, glittering
 Go'rgeously, *ad.* magnificently, finely
 Go'rgeousness, *s.* magnificence, show

- Go'rget, *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat
- Go'rgon, *s.* any thing ugly or horrid
- Go'rmandize, *v. n.* to feed ravenously
- Go'rmandizer, *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton
- Go'rmandizing, *part.* eating greedily
- Gorse, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub
- Go'ry, *a.* covered with blood; murderous
- Gos'hawk, *s.* a hawk of a large kind
- Gos'ling, *s.* a goose not yet full grown
- Gos'pel, *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; God's word; divinity, theology
- Gos'pel, *v. n.* to fill with religious thought
- Gos'pelled, *part.* instructed in christianity
- Gos'samer, *s.* the fine down of plants; white cobwebs which fly in the air
- Gos'sip, *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler
- Gos'sip, *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be merry
- Got, Got'ten, *part. pass. of get*
- Goth'ic, *a.* in manner of the Goths, antique
- Goths, *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic sea
- Gove, *v. n.* to mow, to put in a goff or mow
- Gov'ern, *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct
- Gov'ernable, *a.* submissive to authority
- Gov'ernance, *s.* government, rule, control
- Governa'nte, *s.* a governess of young ladies
- Gov'erness, *s.* a tutoress, a directress
- Gov'ernment, *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power; manageableness
- Gov'ernor, *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor
- Gouge, *s.* a chisel with a round edge
- Goul'ard, *s.* an extract of lead
- Gourd, *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle
- Gou'rly, *a.* swelled in the legs, &c.
- Gout, *s.* a periodical painful disease; a drop
- Gow'ty, *a.* afflicted or diseased with the gout
- Gowk, *s.* a foolish fellow; a cuckoo
- Gown, *s.* a long upper garment
- Gow'nsmán, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; a student in divinity, law, &c.
- Grab'ble, *v.* to grope; to lie prostrate
- Grace, *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer
- Grace, *v. a.* to dignify, embellish, favour
- Gra'ce-cup, *s.* the cup of health after grace
- Gra'ceful, *a.* beautiful with dignity, comely
- Gra'cefully, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity
- Gra'cefulness, *s.* elegant of manner
- Gra'celess, *a.* without grace, abandoned
- Gra'cile, *a.* slender, small, lean
- Gra'cious, *a.* benevolent, virtuous, graceful
- Gra'ciously, *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner
- Gra'ciousness, *s.* kind condescension
- Grada'tion, *s.* a regular advance, order
- Grad'a'tory, *s.* a flight of steps to the church
- Grad'ient, *a.* walking, moving by steps
- Grad'ual, *a.* done by degrees, step by step
- Gradual'ity, Gradua'tion, *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees
- Grad'ually, *ad.* by degrees, step by step
- Grad'uate, *v. a.* to mark with degrees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the university
- Grad'uate, *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician
- Gradu'a'tion, *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; conferring degrees
- Graft, Graft, *s.* a young cyon, &c.
- Graft, Graft, *v. a.* to insert a cyon or branch of one tree into the stock of another
- Grain, *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 20th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c.; the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle
- Grai'ned, *a.* rough, made less smooth
- Grains, *s.* the husks of malt in brewing
- Gramin'eal, Gramin'eous, *a.* grassy
- Graminiv'orous, *a.* grass-eating
- Gram'mar, *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it
- Gramma'rian, *s.* one who teaches grammar
- Grammat'ical, *a.* belonging to grammar
- Grammat'ically, *ad.* according to grammar
- Gram'pus, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind
- Gran'ary, *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn
- Gran'ate, Gran'ite, *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble; a species of gem
- Grand, *a.* great, illustrious, high in power
- Gran'dchild, *s.* the child of a son or daughter
- Gran'ddaughter, *s.* the daughter of a son, &c.
- Grande'e, *s.* a man of high rank or power
- Gran'deur, *s.* state, magnificence
- Gran'dfather, *s.* father's or mother's father
- Grandil'oquous, *a.* using a lofty style
- Gran'dmother, *s.* father's or mother's mother
- Gran'dsire, *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor
- Gran'dson, *s.* the son of a son or daughter
- Grange, *s.* a farm-house, a lone house
- Gran'ite, *s.* a hard kind of stone
- Graniv'orous, *a.* eating or living on grain
- Gran'am, Gran'dam, *s.* a grandmother
- Grant, *v. a.* to admit, to allow, to bestow
- Grant, *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon
- Grantee', *s.* he to whom a grant is made
- Gran'tor, *s.* he by whom any grant is made
- Gran'ulary, *a.* resembling grains or seeds
- Gran'ulate, *v.* to form into small grains
- Granula'tion, *s.* a breaking into small masses
- Gran'ule, *s.* a small compact particle
- Gran'ulous, *a.* full of little grains
- Grape, *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters
- Graph'ical, *a.* well delineated
- Graph'ically, *ad.* in a picturesque manner
- Gray'nel, *s.* an iron hook to catch hold of and secure an enemy's ship; a small anchor
- Grap'ple, *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix
- Gra'py, *a.* full of clusters of grapes
- Grass'hopper, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass
- Grasp, *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize
- Grasp, *s.* the seizure of the hand, possession
- Grass, *s.* common herbage of fields, &c.
- Grass'y, *a.* covered with grass
- Grate, *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made

Grate, *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend
 Grateful, *a.* willing to acknowledge and
 repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, ac-
 ceptable

Gratefully, *ad.* with gratitude, pleasingly
 Grater, *s.* a rough instrument to grate with
 Gratification, *s.* pleasure, delight; reward
 Gratify, *v. a.* to indulge, please, requite
 Grating, *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable
 Gratingly, *ad.* harshly, offensively
 Grat's, *ad.* for nothing, without reward
 Gratitude, Gratefulness, *s.* a desire to re-
 turn benefits; duty to benefactors

Gratuitous, *a.* voluntary, bestowed with-
 out claim or merit, asserted without
 proof

Gratuity, *s.* a free gift, a recompence
 Gratulate, *v. a.* to congratulate, wish joy
 Gratulation, *s.* the act of rejoicing on be-
 half of another; expression of joy, salu-
 tation

Gratulatory, *a.* expressing congratulation
 Grave, *s.* the place in which the dead are re-
 posed; the name of an accent

Grave, *a.* solemn, serious, sober, not showy
 Grave, *v.* to carve in any hard substance
 Gravclothes, *s.* the dress of the dead
 Gravel, *s.* hard sand; sandy matter con-
 creted in the kidneys and bladder

Gravel, *v. a.* to cover with gravel; puzzle
 Gravelly, *a.* abounding with gravel
 Gravely, *ad.* seriously, without tawdry
 show

Graver, *s.* one that engraves; a graving tool
 Gravestone, *s.* a stone placed over the grave
 Gravidity, *s.* state of being with child

Gravitate, *v. n.* to weigh or press down-
 wards; to tend to the centre of attraction
 Gravitation, *s.* act of tending to the centre
 Grav'ity, Grav'eness, *s.* seriousness; weight
 Grav'y, *s.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.

Gray, *a.* white and black mixed; hoary
 Graybeard, *s.* an old man

Graze, *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly
 Grazer, *s.* one who feeds cattle

Grazing, *s.* the act of feeding on grass
 Grease, *s.* the soft part of the fat

Grease, *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe
 Greasiness, *s.* fatness, oiliness, unctuousness

Greas'y, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease
 Great, *a.* large, eminent, illustrious

Great-bellied, *a.* pregnant, teeming
 Great'ly, *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously

Greatness, *s.* largeness, power, dignity, state
 Greaves, *s.* armour for the legs

Gre'cian, *a.* of or belonging to Greece
 Gre'cism, *s.* idiom of the Greek language

Greece, *s.* the name of a country
 Greed, *s.* greediness

Greedily, *ad.* eagerly, ravenously, voraci-
 ciously

Greediness, *s.* ravenousness, voracity
 Greedy, *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious

Greek, *a.* belonging to Greece
 Green, *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new

Green, *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves
 Green-cloth, *s.* a board or court of justice

held in the king's household

Greeneyed, *a.* having greenish eyes

Greenfinch, *s.* a small singing bird; a fish

Green'ngage, *s.* a species of plum

Green'house, *s.* a conservatory for plants,
 &c.

Greenish, *a.* inclining to a green colour

Greenness, *s.* a green colour, unripeness

Greensick'ness, *s.* a disease incident to vir-
 gins, so called from the paleness it pro-
 duces

Green'sward, *s.* turf on which grass grows

Greet, *v.* to address, to congratulate

Greet'ing, *s.* a kind salutation at meeting

Greeze, *s.* a flight of steps, a step

Grega'rious, *a.* going in flocks or herds

Grena'de, Grena'do, *s.* a little hollow ball
 of iron used in battle, commonly two
 inches in diameter, which, being filled
 with fine powder, is set on fire by means
 of a fusee, and bursting, does consider-
 able damage, wherever it is thrown, to
 all around

Grenadie'r, *s.* a tall foot soldier

Greyhound, *s.* a tall fleet hunting dog

Grice, *s.* a little pig; a flight of steps

Grid'elin, *s.* a colour mixed of white and red

Grid'iron, *s.* a grate to broil meat on

Grief, *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind, disease

Grie'vance, *s.* the state of uneasiness, hard-
 ship

Grieve, *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn, lament

Grie'vous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious

Grie'vously, *ad.* painfully, calamitously

Griffin, Grif'fon, *s.* a fabulous creature,
 having the head and paws of a lion, and
 the body and wings of an eagle

Grig, *s.* a small eel; a merry creature

Grill, *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron

Grim, *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horrible

Grima'ce, *s.* a distortion of the countenance
 from habit or contempt; air of affectation

Grimal'kin, *s.* an old cat, &c.

Grime, *s.* dirt—*v.* to dirty, daub, sully

Grim'ly, *ad.* sourly, crabbedly, horribly

Grin, *s.* an affected laugh; a snarl; a trap

Grin, *v. n.* to shew the teeth set together

Grind, *v.* to reduce any thing to powder;
 to sharpen; to harass, to oppress

Grinder, *s.* one that grinds; the instrument
 of grinding; one of the back teeth

Grindstone, *s.* a stone for grinding on

Gripe, *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch

Gripe, *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colic

Gri'per, *s.* an oppressor, a usurer

Gris'amber, *s.* used by Milton for Ambergris

Gris'kin, *s.* the back bone of a hog

Gris'ly, *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous

Grist, *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply

Gristle, *s.* a cartilaginous substance

Gris'tly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous

Grit, *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand

Grit'tiness, *s.* sandiness, abounding in grit

Grit'ty, *a.* full of hard particles

Grizzle, *s.* a mixture of white and black

Grizzled, Grizz'ly, *a.* somewhat gray

Groan, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise

Groan, *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain

Groa'ning, *part. a.* fetching deep sighs

Groat, *s.* four-pence—*pl.* hulled oats
 Grocer, *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
 Grocery, *s.* wares which are sold by grocers
 Grog, *s.* spirits and water without sugar
 Grog'ram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile
 Groin, *s.* the part next the thigh
 Groom, *s.* one who tends horses, a servant
 Groo'm-porter, *s.* an officer of the king's household who has the direction of games
 Groom of the Stole, *s.* an officer who has charge of the king's wardrobe
 Groove, *s.* a hollow channel cut with a tool
 Grope, *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see
 Gross, *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable
 Gross, *s.* the bulk, main body; 12 dozen
 Gro'ssly, *ad.* bulky, without delicacy
 Gro'ssness, *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy
 Grot, Grot'to, *s.* a cavern made for coolness
 Grotes'que, *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural
 Grove, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
 Grov'el, *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground
 Grov'eller, *s.* an abject mean wretch
 Ground, *s.* land, floor; dregs; first principle
 Ground, *v. a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
 Ground, *pret.* and *part.* of *grind*
 Ground'iv, *s.* the plant alehoof or turnhoof
 Ground'less, *a.* void of reason or truth
 Grou'ndling, *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar
 Grou'ndplot, *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed
 Grou'ndrent, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
 Grou'ndsel, Grun'sel, *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant
 Grou'ndwork, *s.* the ground; first principle
 Group, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle
 Grouse, *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock
 Grout, *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs
 Grow, *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve
 Growl, *v. n.* to snarl, murmur, grumble
 Grow'ling, *s.* the act of snarling, grumbling
 Grown, *part.* of *grow*, advanced in growth
 Growth, *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced
 Grub, *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out
 Grub, *s.* a small destructive worm; a dwarf
 Grub'ble, *v. n.* to feel in the dark
 Grudge, *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly
 Grudge, *s.* an old quarrel, ill-will, envy
 Grud'ging, *s.* reluctance, malignity
 Grud'gingly, *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly
 Gru'el, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
 Gruff, Grum, *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh
 Gruffly, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly
 Grum'ble, *v. n.* to growl, murmur, snarl
 Grum'bler, *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer
 Grum'bling, *s.* a murmuring, discontent
 Grum'ous, *a.* thick, clotted like blood
 Grunt, *s.* the noise of a hog
 Grunt, Grun'tle, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog, to make a grumbling noise
 Grun'ter, *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish
 Guai'acum, *s.* a physical wood, used as a purifier; also called *figum sanctum*
 Guarantee, *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed

Guar'anty, *v. a.* to answer for performance
 Guard, *s.* a state of caution, defence, vigilance
 Guarded, *part.* watched, defended
 Guardian, *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendent
 Guardian, *a.* defending, superintending
 Guardianship, *s.* the office of a guardian
 Guard'less, *a.* without defence or care
 Guard'ship, *s.* a ship that guards a harbour
 Gubern'ation, *s.* government
 Gud'geon, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated
 Guer'don, *s.* a reward, a recompence
 Guess, *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out
 Guess, *s.* a conjecture, a supposition
 Guest, *s.* one who is entertained by another
 Gui'dage, *s.* the reward given to a guide
 Gui'dance, *s.* direction, government
 Guide, *v. a.* to direct, instruct, regulate
 Guide, *s.* one who directs another, a regulator
 Gui'dless, *a.* without a guide
 Guild, *s.* a society, corporation, fraternity
 Guile, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice
 Guile'ful, *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious
 Guile'fully, *ad.* treacherously, deceitfully
 Guile'less, *a.* free from deceit, innocent
 Guillot'ine, *s.* a machine for beheading
 Guilt, *s.* an offence, a crime, a fault
 Guilt'ily, *ad.* without innocence, criminally
 Guilt'iness, *s.* the state of being guilty
 Guilt'less, *a.* free from crime, innocent
 Guilt'y, *a.* not innocent, wicked, corrupt
 Guin'ea, *s.* a gold coin, value 21s.
 Guise, *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress
 Guita'r, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 Gulch, Gul'chin, *s.* a glutton
 Gules, *a.* in heraldry, a red colour
 Gulf, *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool
 Gul'fy, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
 Gull, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
 Gull, *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated
 Gul'let, *s.* the throat, the meat pipe
 Gul'ly, *s.* a sort of ditch
 Gul'lyhole, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the sewers
 Gulo'sity, *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity
 Gulp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise
 Gulp, *s.* as much as is swallowed at once
 Gum, *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth
 Gum, *v. a.* to close or smear with gum
 Gum'miness, *s.* the state of being gummy
 Gum'ny, *a.* consisting of gum, full of gum
 Gun, *s.* general name for fire-arms
 Gun'ner, *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle
 Gun'ner'y, *s.* the science of artillery
 Gun'powder, *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire
 Gun'shot, *s.* the reach or range of a gun
 Gun'smith, *s.* a man who makes guns
 Gun'stock, *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in
 Gun'stone, *s.* the shot of a cannon
 Gun'wale, Gun'nel, *s.* that piece of timber which on either side of a ship reaches from the half deck to the fore-castle

Gurge, *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf
 Gurgle, *v. n.* to fall or gush with noise
 Gur'net, Gur'nard, *s.* a kind of sea fish
 Gush, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence
 Gust, *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking
 Gus'set, *s.* a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments
 Gusta'tion, *s.* the act of tasting
 Gus'tful, *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing
 Gus'to, *s.* the relish of any thing; liking
 Gus'ty, *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough
 Gut, *s.* the internal passage for food
 Gut, *v. a.* to draw out the guts; to plunder
 Gut'ter, *s.* a passage for water

Gut'tle, *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily
 Gut'tler, *s.* a greedy ravenous eater
 Gut'ulous, *a.* in the form of a small drop
 Gut'tural, *a.* pronounced in the throat
 Guy, *s.* a rope to hoist things into a ship, &c.
 Guz'le, *v.* to drink greedily
 Guz'zler, *s.* a toper; a gormandizer
 Gymnas'tic, *a.* relating to athletic exercises
 Gymnas'tically, *ad.* athletically
 Gynecoc'racy, *s.* petticoat government
 Gyp'sum, *s.* the name of a class of fossils
 Gyra'tion, *s.* the act of turning a thing round
 Gyre, *s.* a circle, a ring
 Gyves, *s.* fetters, chains for the legs

H.

HA! *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter
 Ha'beas-co'pus, *s.* a writ, which a man indicted and imprisoned for some trespass may have out of the King's Bench, to remove himself, at his own costs, to the bar of that prison, to answer the cause there
 Hab'erdasher, *s.* a dealer in small wares
 Hab'erdashery, *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher, as pins, thread, lace, tape, &c.
 Hab'erdine, *s.* a dried salt cod
 Haber'geon, *s.* armour for neck and breast
 Habit'ement, *s.* dress, clothes, apparel
 Habit'itate, *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle, to fit
 Habit'ity, *s.* faculty, power
 Hab'it, *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom
 Hab'itable, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 Habit'ant, *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller
 Habit'ation, *s.* place of abode, dwelling
 Habit'ual, *a.* customary, accustomed
 Habit'ually, *ad.* customarily, by habit
 Habit'uate, *v. a.* to accustom to; to use often
 Habit'uated, *part.* accustomed to, often used
 Hab'itude, *s.* familiarity, relation, habit
 Hab'nab, *ad.* at random, by chance
 Hack, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop
 Hack, *s.* a notch, any thing used in common
 Hack'le, *v. a.* to dress flax
 Hack'ney, *s.* a hired horse, a hireling
 Hack'neyed, *part.* used in common
 Had'dock, *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind
 Ha'des, *s.* the receptacle of departed spirits
 Haft, *s.* a handle—*v. a.* to set in a haft
 Hag, *s.* a witch, an ugly old woman, a fury
 Hag'ard, *s.* any thing wild; a hawk
 Hag'ard, Hag'ardly, *a.* deformed, ugly
 Hag'gress, *s.* a sheep's maw filled with mince meat, spice, &c. a favourite Scotch dish
 Hag'gish, *a.* deformed, horrid
 Hag'gle, *v.* to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle
 Hag'gler, *s.* one who is tardy in buying
 Hagiog'raper, *s.* a holy writer
 Hail, *s.* frozen rain—*interj.* health be to you
 Hail, *v. n.* to pour down hail; to call to
 Hail'shot, *s.* small shot scattered like hail
 Hail'stone, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail

Hair, *s.* one of the integuments of the body
 Hai'rbrained, *a.* wild, irregular, giddy
 Hai'rbel, *s.* a flower; the hyacinth
 Hai'rbreath, *s.* a very small distance
 Hai'reloth, *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair
 Hai'riness, *s.* the state of being hairy
 Hai'rless, *a.* without hair, bald
 Hai'ry, *a.* covered with or consisting of hair
 Hai'bert, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe
 Hai'cyon, *a.* placid, quiet, calm—*s.* a sea bird
 Hale, *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound
 Hale, *v. a.* to drag by force, pull violently
 Half, *s.* a moiety, equal part—*ad.* equally
 Halfblooded, *a.* mean, degenerate, base
 Halfheard, *a.* imperfectly heard
 Halfpenny, *s.* a common copper coin
 Halfsighted, *a.* having a weak discernment
 Halfway, *ad.* in the middle
 Halfwit, *s.* a foolish fellow, a blockhead
 Hal'but, *s.* a large flat sea fish
 Hal'imass, *s.* the feast of All Souls, Nov. 2.
 Hall, *s.* a court of justice; a large room
 Halleh'jah, *s.* praise ye the Lord
 Halloo', *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to
 Hal'low, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make holy
 Hallucina'tion, *s.* a blunder, a mistake
 Ha'lo, *s.* a circle round the sun or moon
 Hal'ser, Haw'ser, *s.* a rope less than a cable
 Halt, *v. n.* to limp; to stop in a march
 Halt, *s.* act of limping; a stop in a march
 Hal'ter, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord, a strong string
 Halve, *v. a.* to divide into two parts
 Ham, *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh
 Ham'ated, *a.* hooked, set with hooks
 Ham'let, *s.* a small village
 Han'mer, *s.* an instrument to drive nails
 Ham'mer, *v.* to beat or form with a hammer
 Ham'mock, *s.* a swinging bed in a ship
 Ham'per, *s.* a large basket for carriage
 Ham'per, *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle, to perplex
 Ham'string, *s.* the tendon of the ham
 Ham'string, *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham
 Han'aper, *s.* a treasury; an exchequer
 Hand, *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held in game

Hand, *v. a.* to give, to deliver down ; to guide
 Han'dbasket, *s.* a portable basket
 Han'dbell, *s.* a bell rung by the hand
 Han'dbreadth, *s.* a measure of four inches
 Han'dcuff, *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons—*s.* a fetter
 Han'ded, *a.* with hands joined, using hands
 Han'dful, *s.* as much as the hand can grasp
 Handgal'lop, *s.* a gentle easy gallop
 Han'dicraft, *s.* a manual occupation
 Han'dily, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity
 Han'diness, *s.* readiness, dexterity
 Han'diwork, *s.* work done by the hand
 Han'dkerchief, *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face or cover the neck
 Han'dle, *v. a.* to touch, to handle, to treat of
 Han'dle, *s.* that part of a thing held
 Han'dmaid, *s.* a maid that waits at hand
 Han'dmill, *s.* a small mill for grinding
 Han'dsel, *v. a.* to use a thing the first time
 Han'dsel, Han'sel, *s.* the first act of sale
 Han'dsome, *a.* beautiful, graceful, generous
 Han'dsome, *ad.* beautifully, liberally
 Han'dspike, *s.* a kind of wooden lever
 Han'dwriting, *s.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand
 Han'dy, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient
 Han'dy-dan'dy, *s.* a childish play
 Hang, *v.* to suspend ; to choke ; to dangle
 Hang'er, *s.* a short broad sword
 Hang'er-on, *s.* a dependant, a spunger
 Hang'ings, *s.* ornaments of silk, stuff, paper, &c. hung against walls
 Hang'man, *s.* the public executioner
 Hank, *s.* a skein of thread, &c. ; a ring
 Han'ker, *v. n.* to long importunately
 Hap, *s.* chance, casual event—*v. n.* to happen
 Haphaz'ard, *s.* mere chance, accident
 Hap'less, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless
 Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure, by accident
 Hap'pen, *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass
 Hap'pily, *ad.* successfully, prosperously
 Hap'piness, *s.* felicity, good fortune
 Hap'py, *a.* felicitous, lucky, addressful
 Ha'ram, Ha'rem, *s.* a seraglio
 Harang'ue, *s.* a speech, a public oration
 Har'ass, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to vex
 Har'assed, *part.* wearied, fatigued, tired
 Ha'rbing'er, *s.* a forerunner, a messenger
 Ha'rbour, *v.* to entertain, sojourn, shelter
 Ha'rbour, Ha'rbourage, *s.* a port or haven
 Hard, *a.* firm, close ; severe, difficult
 Hard, *ad.* laboriously ; nimbly, diligently
 Ha'rden, *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate
 Hardfa'voured, *a.* coarse of feature
 Hardhea'rted, *a.* inexorable, merciless, cruel
 Ha'rdriness, *s.* hardship, fatigue ; boldness
 Ha'r'dly, *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively
 Hardnou'thed, *a.* disobedient to the rein
 Ha'rdrness, *s.* a hard quality ; obduracy
 Ha'rdship, *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue
 Ha'rdware, *s.* ware made of iron, steel, &c.
 Ha'rdwareman, *s.* a maker of hardware
 Ha'rdy, *a.* bold, brave, daring ; strong, firm
 Hare, *s.* a well-known swift timid animal
 Ha'rebrained, *a.* wild, unsettled, giddy
 Har'ier, *s.* a small dog for hunting hares
 Ha'relip, *s.* a fissure in the upper lip

Hark ! *interj.* hear ! listen ! attend !
 Ha'rlequin, *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew
 Ha'rlot, *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute
 Ha'rlotry, *s.* the trade of a harlot ; fornication
 Harm, *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief
 Ha'rmful, *a.* hurtful, noxious, mischievous
 Ha'rmless, *a.* innocent, innoxious, unhurt
 Ha'rmlessness, *s.* harmless disposition
 Harmon'ic, Harmon'ical, *a.* pertaining to harmony ; adapted to each other
 Harmon'ics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
 Harmo'nious, *a.* musical, concordant
 Harmo'niously, *ad.* musically, with concord
 Ha'rmonize, *v. a.* to adjust in fit proportions
 Ha'rmony, *s.* concord, correspondent sentiment, just proportion of sound
 Ha'rness, *s.* armour ; furniture for horses
 Harp, *s.* a lyre ; a constellation
 Harp, *v. n.* to play on the harp ; to dwell on
 Ha'rper, *s.* one who plays on the harp
 Harponee'r, *s.* he that throws the harpoon
 Harpoo'n, *s.* a dart to strike whales with
 Ha'rpsichord, *s.* a musical instrument with keys, and strung with wires
 Ha'rpy, *s.* a bird ; a ravenous wretch
 Ha'r'ridan, *s.* a decayed strumpet
 Har'row, *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth, &c.
 Har'row, *v. a.* to break with the harrow ; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb
 Har'ry, *v.* to tease, vex, rob, plunder
 Harsh, *a.* austere, peevish, rough, rigorous
 Ha'rshly, *ad.* austere, morosely, violently
 Ha'rshness, *s.* roughness to the ear ; sourness
 Ha'r'slet, Has'let, *s.* the entrails of a hog
 Hart, *s.* the male of the roe, a stag
 Ha'r'tshorn, *s.* a spirit drawn from the horns of a hart or stag ; a plant
 Ha'rvest, *s.* the season of reaping and gathering in the corn
 Ha'rvest-home, *s.* the feast or song at the end of harvest ; time of gathering in harvest
 Hash, *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces
 Hasp, *s.* a clasp for a staple—*v. a.* to shut
 Has'sock, *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on
 Haste, Ha'sten, *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on
 Haste, Ha'stiness, *s.* quickness, passion
 Ha'stily, *ad.* speedily, rashly, passionately
 Ha'stiness, *s.* speed, hurry, angry testiness
 Ha'stings, *s.* pease that come early
 Ha'sty, *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash
 Hastypud'ding, *s.* milk and flour boiled
 Hat, *s.* a covering for the head
 Hatch, *v.* to produce young from eggs ; to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation
 Hatch, *s.* an opening in a ship's decks ; a sort of half door ; a brood of young birds ; disclosure, discovery
 Hat'chel, *v. a.* to beat flax—*s.* the instrument with which flax is beaten
 Hat'chet, *s.* a small axe
 Hat'chet-face, *s.* an ugly deformed face
 Hat'chment, *s.* an escutcheon for the dead
 Hat'chway, *s.* the place over the hatches
 Hate, *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate
 Hate, Ha'tred, *s.* great dislike, ill-will

Ha'teful, *a.* malignant, malevolent
 Ha'tefully, *ad.* odiously, abominably
 Hat'ter, *s.* a maker of hats
 Have, *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold
 Ha'ven, *s.* a harbour, port, shelter
 Ha'vener, *s.* an overseer of a port
 Hav'ing, *s.* possession, hold, fortune
 Haugh, *s.* a little low meadow; a close
 Hau'ghtily, *ad.* proudly, contemptuously
 Hau'ghtiness, *s.* pride, arrogance
 Hau'ghty, *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant
 Haul, *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence
 Haum, *s.* straw
 Haunch, *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind part
 Haunt, *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to ap-
 pear frequently—*s.* a place of resort
 Hau'nted, *part.* frequented, followed
 Hav'oc, *v. a.* to lay waste
 Hav'oc, *s.* devastation, spoil
 Hau'tboy, *s.* a wind instrument resembling
 a clarionet; a kind of large strawberry
 Hauteu'r, *s.* pride, haughtiness
 Haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn
 Hawk, *s.* a voracious bird of prey
 Hawk, *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls; to force
 up phlegm with a noise; to cry goods
 Haw'ked, *part. a.* carried about for sale
 Haw'ker, *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrrier
 Haw'thorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws
 Hay, *s.* grass dried in the sun; a dance
 Hay'maker, *s.* one employed in making hay
 Hay'rick', Hay'stack', *s.* a quantity of hay
 stacked up and thatched
 Haz'ard, *s.* chance, danger; a game at dice
 Haz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger
 Haz'ardable, *a.* liable to chance, dangerous
 Haz'ardous, *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance
 Haze, *s.* a thick fog, a mist; rime
 Ha'zel, *s.* the nut-tree
 Ha'zel, Ha'zelly, *a.* light brown, like hazel
 Ha'zy, *a.* foggy, misty, dark, rimy
 Head, *s.* that part of the body which con-
 tains the brain; a chief, principal; the
 top; the first place
 Head, *v. a.* to command, influence; behead
 Head'ach, *s.* a pain in the head
 Head'band, *s.* a fillet for the head; a topknot
 Head'borough, *s.* a subordinate constable
 Head'dress', *s.* the dress of a woman's head
 Head'finess, *s.* strong quality in liquor; hurry
 Head'land, *s.* a promontory, a cape
 Head'less, *a.* without a head, inconsiderate
 Head'long, *a.* rash, precipitate, thoughtless
 Head'most, *a.* most advanced, first
 Head'piece, *s.* armour; force of mind
 Head'stone, *s.* the first or capital stone
 Head'strong, *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained
 Head'y, *a.* rash, precipitate, violent, strong
 Heal, *v.* to cure a wound; to reconcile
 Hea'ling, *part. a.* mild, sanative, gentle
 Health, *s.* freedom from pain or sickness
 Heal'thful, Heal'thsome, *a.* free from sick-
 ness, well disposed, wholesome, salutary
 Heal'thily, *ad.* without sickness or pain
 Heal'thiness, *s.* a state of health
 Heal'thless, *a.* sickly, infirm, weak
 Heal'thy, *a.* free from sickness, in health
 Heap, *s.* a pile, a confused jumble, a cluster

Heap, *v. a.* to pile, accumulate, heap up
 Hear, *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to
 Hea'rer, *s.* one who attends to any discourse
 Hea'ring, *s.* the sense by which sounds are
 perceived; judicial trial; audience
 Hea'rken, *v. n.* to listen, attend, regard
 Hea'rsay, *s.* report, rumour, common talk
 Hearse, *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead
 Heart, *s.* the seat of life in an animal body
 Hea'rtach, *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind
 Hea'rtburning, *s.* a pain in the stomach
 Hea'rtdear, *a.* sincerely beloved
 Hea'rtasing, *a.* giving quiet
 Hea'rten, *v. a.* to encourage, to animate,
 to strengthen, to manure land
 Hea'rtfelt, *a.* felt in the conscience
 Hea'rt, *s.* the place on which a fire is made
 Hea'rtily, *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heart
 Hea'rtiness, *s.* sincerity, freedom from hy-
 pocrisy; vigour, diligence, strength
 Hea'rtless, *a.* spiritless, wanting courage
 Hea'rtsick, *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill
 Hea'rtstring, *s.* the tendons or nerves sup-
 posed to brace and sustain the heart
 Hea'rtwhole, *a.* with the affections unfixed;
 with the vitals yet unimpaired
 Hea'rtly, *a.* healthy, strong, cordial, sincere
 Heat, *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot
 weather; violent passion; party rage; a
 course at a race; a flush in the face
 Heat, *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with
 passion
 Hea'ter, *s.* an iron made hot and put into
 a box-iron to smooth and plait linen
 Heath, *s.* a plant; common ground
 Hea'tcock, *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths
 Hea'then, *s.* a gentile, a pagan, an idolater
 Hea'then, Hea'thenish, *a.* pagan, savage
 Hea'thenism, *s.* paganism, gentilism; the
 principles or practices of heathens
 Heave, *s.* a lift: an effort to vomit
 Heave, *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant; to heave
 Heav'en, *s.* the regions above; the expanse
 of the sky; the residence of the blessed
 Heav'en-born, *a.* descended from heaven
 Heav'only, *a.* supremely excellent, celestial
 Heav'ily, *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively
 Heav'iness, *s.* depression of mind; weight
 Heav'y, *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish
 Heb'domal, *s.* a week, a space of seven days
 Hebdom'adal, Hebdom'adary, *a.* weekly
 Heb'etate, *v. a.* to dull, to blunt, to stupify
 Heb'etude, *s.* bluntness, dulness, obtuseness
 Heb'raism, *s.* a Hebrew idiom
 Hebric'ian, *s.* one skilled in Hebrew
 He'b'rew, *s.* the Jewish language
 Hee'atomb, *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle
 Hee'tic, Hee'tical, *a.* habitual, constitu-
 tional, troubled with morbid heat
 Hee'tic, *s.* a fever
 Hee'tor, *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow
 Hee'tor, *v.* to vaunt
 Hedera'ceous, *a.* producing ivy
 Hedge, *v.* to make a hedge; enclose; shift
 Hedge, *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.
 Hed'geborn, *a.* meanly born, low, obscure
 Hed'gehog, *s.* a quadruped set with prickles
 Hed'ger, *s.* one who makes hedges

Hed'gepig, *s.* a young hedgehog
 Hed'gingbill, *s.* a cutting hook used in making hedges
 Heed, *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to
 Heed, *s.* care, caution, seriousness
 Hee'dful, *a.* cautious, attentive, careful
 Hee'dfulness, *s.* caution, vigilance
 Hee'dless, *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless
 Hee'dlessness, *s.* negligence, carelessness
 Heel, *s.* the hind part of the foot
 Hee'piece, *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe
 Heft, *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave
 Heg'ra, *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca
 Heifer, *s.* a young cow
 Hei'gho! *interj.* denoting languor, &c.
 Height, *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree
 Hei'ghten, *v. a.* to raise, improve, exalt
 Hei'nous, *a.* very wicked, atrocious
 Hei'nously, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously
 Hei'nousness, *s.* great wickedness
 Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor
 Hei'ress, *a.* a female who inherits by law
 Heir'less, *a.* having no heir
 Heirloom, *s.* what descends with a freehold
 Heir'ship, *s.* the state, &c. of an heir
 Held, *pret. of hold*
 Hel'ical, *a.* pertaining to the sun
 Hel'ical, *a.* spiral, with many circumvolutions
 Helioen'tric, *a.* as appearing from the centre of the sun
 He'liotrope, *s.* a plant that turns to the sun; a precious stone
 Hell, *s.* the residence of wicked spirits
 Hell'doomed, *a.* consigned to hell
 Hel'lebre, *s.* the Christmas flower; a plant
 Hel'lenism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek
 Hell'hound, *s.* an agent or dog of hell, a wretch
 Hell'ish, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from hell
 Hell'ishly, *ad.* infernally, very wickedly
 Hell'kite, *s.* a kite of infernal breed.—*Hell* prefixed to any word denotes detestation
 Helm, *s.* the rudder; a headpiece
 Hel'med, *a.* furnished with a headpiece
 Hel'met, *s.* a covering for the head in war
 Help, *v.* to assist, to support, to cure, to aid
 Help, *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, support
 Help'ful, *a.* useful, salutary, assisting
 Help'less, *a.* destitute of help, wanting power to succeed one's self, irremediable
 Hel'mate, *s.* a companion, a partner
 Hel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* confusedly, in a hurry
 Helve, *s.* the handle of an axe
 Helvet'ic, *a.* of or relating to the Swiss
 Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath
 Hem, *v. a.* to close with a hem; to shut in
 Hem'isphere, *s.* the half of a globe
 Hemispher'ical, *a.* being half round
 Hemis'tic, Hemis'tich, *s.* half a verse
 Hem'lock, *s.* a narcotic plant used in physic
 Hem'orrhage, *s.* a violent flux of blood
 Hem'orrhoids, *s.* the piles, the emroids
 Hemp, *s.* a plant of which ropes are made
 Hem'pen, *a.* made of hemp

Hen, *s.* the female of any land fowl
 Hence! *ad. or interj.* away, at a distance; from this cause, for this reason
 Hencefo'rth, Hencefo'rtward, *ad.* from this time forward, from this time to futurity
 Hend, *v. a.* to seize, to crowd, to surround
 Hen'harm, Hen'harrier, *s.* a kind of hawk
 Hen'pecked, *a.* governed by a wife
 Hen'roost, *s.* a place where poultry rest
 Hepat'ical, *a.* belonging to the liver
 Hep'tagon, *s.* a figure of seven equal sides
 Her'tarchy, *s.* a sevenfold government
 Her, *pron.* denoting to a female
 Her'ald, *s.* an officer whose duty is to proclaim peace and denounce war, to be employed in martial messages, and to judge and examine coats of arms; a precursor
 Her'aldr, *s.* the art or office of a herald
 Herb, *s.* a plant, chiefly of the esculent kind
 Herba'ceous, *a.* relating to herbs
 Her'bage, *s.* pasture, grass, herbs in general
 Her'bal, *s.* a treatise or book of plants
 Her'bulist, *s.* one skilled in herbs
 Her'by, *a.* having the nature of herbs
 Hercu'lean, *a.* very great or difficult
 Herd, *s.* a flock, a drove, a company
 Herd, *v.* to associate, to put into a herd
 Her'dsman, *s.* one employed in tending herds
 Here, *ad.* in this place or state
 Hereabou'ts, *ad.* about this place
 Hereaf'ter, *ad.* in a future state
 Hereby, *ad.* by this; by these means
 Hered'itable, *a.* whatever may be inherited
 Heredit'ament, *s.* an inheritance
 Hered'itary, *a.* descending by inheritance
 Herein', Hereinto', *ad.* in or into this
 Hereof, *ad.* of, from, or by means of this
 Hereon', Hereupon', *ad.* upon this
 Here'siarch, *s.* a leader in heresy
 Her'esy, *s.* a fundamental error in religion; a differing from the orthodox church
 Her'etic, *s.* one who propagates heretical opinions in opposition to the Christian religion
 Heret'ical, *a.* relating to heresy
 Hereto', Hereunto', *ad.* to this; unto this
 Heretofore, *ad.* formerly, anciently
 Herewith', *ad.* with this
 Her'iot, *s.* a fine to the lord of the manor
 Her'itage, *s.* inheritance, estate by succession
 Hermaph'rodite, *s.* an animal uniting two sexes
 Hermet'ic, Hermet'ical, *a.* chymical
 Her'mit, *s.* a solitary devout person
 Her'mitage, *s.* a hermit's cell
 Hern, Her'on, *s.* a large water fowl
 He'ro, *s.* a brave man, a great warrior
 Hero'ic, Hero'ical, *a.* brave, noble
 Hero'ically, *ad.* bravely, courageously
 Hero'ine, *s.* a female hero
 Hero'ism, *s.* the qualities of a hero
 Her'ring, *s.* a small sea fish
 Herself, *pron.* the female personal pronoun
 Hes'itate, *v. n.* to pause, to delay, to doubt
 Hesita'tion, *s.* doubt, intermission of speech
 Hest, *s.* a command, injunction, precept

- Het'eroelites, *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension
 Het'erodox, *a.* deviating from the established church opinions; not orthodox
 Heteroge'neal, Heteroge'neous, *a.* unlike; of a nature diametrically opposite
 Hew, *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop, labour
 Hex'agon, *s.* a figure of six equal sides
 Hexagonal, *a.* having six sides or angles
 Hexam'eter, *s.* a verse of six feet
 Hey! *interj.* a word expressive of joy
 Hey'day! *interj.* expression of exultation
 Hia'tus, *s.* an aperture, breach, opening
 Hiber'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter
 Hic'eius-doe'eius, *s.* a juggler
 Hick'up, *s.* a convulsion of the stomach
 Hid, Hid'den, *part. pass.* of *hide*
 Hide, *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid
 Hide, *s.* the skin of an animal; a certain quantity of land, about 100 acres
 Hid'eous, *a.* horrible, dreadful, frightful
 Hid'cously, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully
 Hie, *v. n.* to hasten, to go quickly
 Hi'erarch, *s.* the chief of a sacred order
 Hi'erarchy, *s.* an ecclesiastical government
 Hieroglyph'ics, *s. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians
 Hieroglyph'ical, *a.* emblematical, allusive
 Hig'gle, *v. n.* to use many words in bargaining; to carry about; to chaffer
 Hig'gledy-piz'gledy, *ad.* confusedly
 Hig'gler, *s.* one who hawks about provisions
 High, *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant
 Highblown, *part.* much swelled with wind
 Highborn, *part.* of noble extraction
 Highflier, *s.* one extravagant in opinion
 Highland, *s.* a mountainous country
 Highlander, *s.* a mountaineer
 Highly, *ad.* in a great degree; arrogantly
 Highmettled, *a.* proud or ardent of spirit
 Highminded, *a.* proud, haughty
 Highness, *s.* dignity of nature; a title
 Highsea'ioned, *part.* hot to the taste
 Highspirited, *part. a.* bold, daring, insolent
 Highwrou'ght, *part.* splendidly finished
 Highwa'ter, *s.* the utmost flow of the tide
 Highway, *s.* a great road, a public path
 Highwayman, *s.* a robber on the highway
 Hilar'ity, *s.* gayety, mirth, cheerfulness
 Hil'ary, *s.* a term that begins in January
 Hil'ding, *s.* a mean cowardly wretch
 Hill, *s.* elevation of ground, a high land
 Hill'ock, *s.* a small hill
 Hill'y, *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface
 Hilt, *s.* the handle of a sword
 Hil'ted, *a.* having a hilt
 Him, *pron.* the oblique case of *he*
 Hind, *s.* a she stag; a boor, a peasant
 Hind, Hi'nder, *a.* backward
 Hin'der, *v. a.* to obstruct, stop, impede
 Hin'derance, *s.* an impediment, a stop
 Hin'dermost, Hi'ndmost, *a.* the last
 Hinge, *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule
 Hint, *v. n.* to allude to, to bring to mind
 Hint, *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation
 Hip, *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the brier; a lowness of spirits
 Hip'pish, *a.* much dejected, low in spirits
 Hip'pogriff, *s.* a winged or fabulous horse
 Hippopot'amus, *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile
 Hip'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip
 Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay—*s.* wages
 Hi'reling, *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer
 Hirsu'te, *a.* rough, shaggy; of coarse manners
 Hiss, *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation
 Hist, *interj.* exclamation commanding silence
 Histo'rian, *s.* a writer of facts and events
 Histor'ical, *a.* pertaining to history
 Histor'ically, *ad.* in the manner of history
 His'tory, *s.* a narration of facts
 Histrion'ic, *a.* befitting a stage or player
 Hit, *v.* to strike, clash, succeed, reach
 Hit, *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance
 Hitch, *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks
 Hitch, *s.* a kind of knot or noose
 Hit'chel, *s.* a tool on which flax is combed
 Hithe, *s.* a landing place for goods, &c.
 Hith'er, *ad.* to this place—*a.* nearer
 Hith'ermost, *a.* nearest on this side
 Hith'erto, *ad.* to this time; yet; till now
 Hive, *s.* a place for bees; a company
 Ho, *interj.* stop, cease, enough, attend
 Hoa'r'frost, *s.* frozen dew; a white frost
 Hoard, *v.* to lay up privately
 Hoa'r'ded, *part.* laid up in private
 Hoa'r'iness, *s.* state of being hoary or whitish
 Hoarse, *a.* having a rough deep voice
 Hoa'r'sely, *ad.* with a rough harsh voice
 Hoa'r'seness, *s.* roughness of voice
 Hoa'ry, Hoar, *a.* gray with age, whitish
 Hoax, *s.* an imposition, a deception
 Hob'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly
 Hob'by, *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow
 Hob'byhorse, *s.* small horse; a plaything; a favourite thing or amusement
 Hob'goblin, *s.* a sprite, a fairy, an apparition
 Hob'nail, *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses
 Hock, *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine
 Hoc'kle, *v. a.* to hamstring, to lame
 Ho'eus-po'eus, *s.* a juggler, a cheat
 Hod, *s.* a bricklayer's trough
 Hod'dy-dod'dy, *s.* an awkward, foolish, or ridiculous person
 Hod'gepodge, *s.* a confused mixture, a medley
 Hodier'nal, *a.* of or relative to this day
 Hoe, *s.* a garden tool for weeds, &c.
 Hoe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe
 Hog, *s.* the general name of swine
 Hog'cot, Hog'sty, *s.* a house for hogs
 Hog'geral, *s.* a ewe of two years old
 Hog'gish, *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy
 Hog'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
 Ho'go, *s.* high flavour; strong scent
 Hog'shead, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons
 Hog'wash, *s.* draff which is given to swine
 Ho'i'den, *s.* an awkward country girl
 Hoist, *v. a.* to raise up on high
 Hoity-toity, *interj.* on any sudden feeling

Hold, *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain
 Hold, *s.* a support : custody, power
 Hold ! *interj.* stop ! forbear ! be still
 Hold'er, *s.* one who holds any thing
 Holdfast, *s.* an iron hook, a catch
 Hole, *s.* a hollow place ; a mean habitation ;
 a rent in a garment ; a subterfuge
 Ho'lly, *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably
 Ho'lliness, *s.* the Pope's title ; piety
 Ho'lla, Ho'llo', *interj.* stop, attend
 Ho'lland, *s.* a fine linen made in Holland
 Ho'llow, *a.* having a void within ; deceitful
 Ho'llow, *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opening
 Ho'llowness, *s.* the state of being hollow
 Ho'lly, *s.* a tree ; an evergreen shrub
 Ho'llyhock, *s.* the rose mallow
 Holme, *s.* a river island ; the evergreen oak
 Ho'lcaust, *s.* a burnt sacrifice
 Holp, Ho'lpen, *part. pass. of help*
 Ho'lster, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols
 Holt, *s.* a hill ; a wood ; a forest
 Ho'ly, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate
 Ho'yday, *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of
 gayety and mirth ; a time of festivity
 Hom'age, *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service
 Home, *s.* country ; place of constant residence
 Ho'mebred, *a.* native, plain, artless
 Ho'meliness, *s.* plainness, coarseness
 Ho'mely, *a.* not elegant, coarse
 Ho'memade, *a.* made at home ; plain
 Ho'mer, *s.* a measure of about three pints
 Ho'mespun, *a.* made at home ; inelegant
 Ho'meward, *ad.* towards home
 Ho'micide, *s.* murder, a murderer
 Ho'mily, *s.* a discourse read in churches
 Ho'mogeneous, *a.* of the same nature
 Ho'monymous, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous
 Ho'mot'ous, *a.* equable, correspondent
 Hone, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
 Ho'nest, *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true
 Ho'nestly, *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerely
 Ho'nesty, *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue
 Ho'ney, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees, &c.
 Ho'neybag, *s.* the stomach of a bee
 Ho'neycomb, *s.* cells of wax for honey
 Ho'neydew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants
 Ho'neyless, *a.* without honey, empty
 Ho'neymoon, *s.* first month after marriage
 Ho'neysuckle, *s.* an odoriferous woodbine
 Ho'ned, *part. a.* covered with honey
 Ho'norary, *a.* done or instituted in honour ;
 conferring honour without gain
 Ho'nour, *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue
 Ho'nour, *v. a.* to reverence, dignify, exalt
 Ho'nourable, *a.* illustrious, generous, equi-
 table
 Ho'nourably, *ad.* reputably, nobly
 Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the head
 Hood'wink, *v. a.* to blind, to hide, to deceive
 Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot
 Hook, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
 Hook, *v. a.* to catch, to ensnare, to fasten
 Hoo'ked, *a.* bent, curved
 Hoop, *s.* any thing circular
 Hoop, *v.* to bind with hoops : to shout
 Hoo'pingcough, *s.* a convulsive cough
 Ho'ot, *s.* a shout of contempt—*v. n.* to shout

Hop, *s.* a plant ; a jump, a mean dance
 Hop, *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lamely, &c.
 Hope, *s.* confidence in a future event
 Hope, *v.* to expect with desire
 Ho'peful, *a.* full of expectation, promising
 Ho'peless, *a.* without hope ; left, abandoned
 Ho'p'ground, *s.* ground set apart for hops
 Ho'p'per, *s.* a part of a mill ; a basket
 Ho'p'ple, *v. n.* to tie the feet together
 Ho'ral, Ho'r'ary, *a.* relating to an hour
 Horde, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew
 Ho'ri'zon, *s.* a great imaginary line or circle,
 which divides the heavens and earth in
 to two parts or hemispheres
 Ho'ri'zon'tal, *a.* near the horizon ; level
 Ho'rn, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox ; an in-
 strument of wind music
 Ho'rnbook, *s.* the first book for children
 Ho'rn'd, *a.* furnished with horns
 Ho'r'ner, *s.* one who deals in horns
 Ho'r'net, *s.* a large strong stinging fly
 Ho'rn'pipe, *s.* a kind of single dance
 Ho'r'ny, *a.* made of horns, callous, hard
 Ho'ro'loge, *s.* an instrument denoting time
 Ho'roscope, *s.* the configuration of the
 planets at the hour of a person's birth
 Ho'r'rible, *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible
 Ho'r'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously
 Ho'r'id, *a.* hideous, enormous
 Ho'r'idly, *ad.* hideously, shockingly
 Ho'r'rific, *a.* causing horror or dread
 Ho'r'ror, *s.* terror mixed with detestation
 Ho'rse, *s.* an animal ; a wooden machine
 Ho'rseback, *s.* the seat or state of riding
 Ho'rsebean, *s.* a small kind of bean
 Ho'rsebreaker, *s.* one who tames horses
 Ho'rsefly, *s.* a fly that stings horses
 Ho'rsehair, *s.* the hair of horses
 Ho'rse laugh, *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh
 Ho'rseleech, *s.* a leech that bites horses
 Ho'rseman, *s.* one skilled in riding
 Ho'rsemanship, *s.* the art of managing a
 horse
 Ho'rsemarten, *s.* a large kind of bee
 Ho'rsemeat, *s.* provender for horses
 Ho'rseplay, *s.* rough play, rudeness
 Ho'rsepond, *s.* a pond to water horses at
 Ho'rserad'ish, *s.* a root acrid and biting, a
 species of scurvy-grass
 Ho'rshoe, *s.* a shoe for horses ; an herb
 Ho'rseway, *s.* a broad open way
 Ho'rta'tion, *s.* the act of exhorting ; advice
 Ho'r'tative, *a.* tending to exhort, animating
 Ho'r'ticulture, *s.* the art of cultivating gar-
 dens
 Ho'r'tulan, *a.* belonging to a garden
 Ho'san'na, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God
 Hose, *s.* stockings ; breeches
 Ho'sier, *s.* one who sells stockings, &c.
 Ho's'pitable, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly
 Ho's'pitably, *ad.* in a hospitable manner
 Ho's'pital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and
 poor
 Ho's'pital'ity, *s.* the practice of entertaining
 strangers ; liberality in entertainments
 Ho'st, *s.* a landlord ; an army ; a number
 Ho'stage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for
 securing the performance of conditions

- Ho'stess, *s.* a female host, a landlady
 Ho'stile, *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike
 Hostility, *s.* open war, a state of warfare
 Hos'tler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn
 Hot, *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful
 Hot'bed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung and manure
 Hot'cockles, *s.* a species of childish play
 Hotel', *s.* a genteel public lodging-house
 Hot'headed, *a.* passionate, violent
 Hot'house, *s.* a building contrived for ripening exotics, &c. by means of heat
 Hot'spur, *s.* a violent precipitate man; a pea
 Hot'tentot, *s.* a savage inhabitant of the southern extremity of Africa
 Hove, Ho'ven, *part. pass.* raised, swelled
 How'el, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle
 How'er, *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander
 Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh
 Hough, *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up
 Hound, *s.* a dog who hunts by scent
 Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day
 Hou'rglass, *s.* a glass filled with sand for the purpose of measuring time
 Hou'rly, *a.* done every hour, frequent
 House, *s.* a place of human abode
 House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour
 Hou'sebreaker, *s.* one who robs houses
 Hou'sebreaking, *s.* robbing of houses
 Hou'sehold, *s.* a family living together
 Hou'seholdstuff, *s.* furniture, goods, utensils
 Hou'sekeeper, *s.* a superintending female servant; one who keeps a house
 Hou'sekeeping, *s.* domestic management
 Hou'sel, *v. a.* to give or receive the eucharist
 Hou'seless, *a.* destitute of abode
 Hou'semaid, *s.* a female menial servant
 Hou'seroom, *s.* convenient apartments
 Hou'sewarming, *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house
 Hou'sewife, *s.* a female economist
 Hou'sewifery, *s.* frugality in domestic affairs
 How? *ad.* in what manner or degree
 Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding
 Howe'er, *ad.* notwithstanding; yet, at least
 How'itz, How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb
 Howl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress as a dog
 How'ling, *s.* the noise of a dog, &c.
 Howsoe'er, *ad.* in whatever manner
 Hox, *v. a.* to hamstring, to hough
 Hoy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship
 Hub'bub, *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise
 Huck'aback, *s.* a kind of figured linen
 Huc'kbone, *s.* the hip bone
 Huc'klester, *s.* a retailer of small wares
 Hud'dle, *v.* to do a thing in a flurry; to crowd together in a confused manner
 Hudibras'tic, *a.* doggerel, like Hudibras
 Hue, *s.* shade of colour, tint; clamour, pursuit
 Huff, *v.* to chide with insolence
 Huffish, *s.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring
 Hug, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast
 Huge, *a.* vast, immense, large, enormous
 Hug'ely, *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much
 Hug'ger-mug'ger, *s.* a bye place; secrecy
 Hu'guenot, *s.* a French protestant
 Hulk, *s.* the body of a ship; a clown
 Hull, *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk
 Hum, *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive
 Hum, *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception
 Hu'man, *a.* having the qualities of a man
 Huma'ne, *a.* kind, good-natured, tender
 Human'ity, *s.* benevolence, compassion, generosity; the nature of man
 Hu'mankind, *s.* the race of man
 Hum'ble, *a.* modest, submissive
 Hum'ble, *v. a.* to subdue; to condescend
 Hum'bles, *s. pl.* the entrails of a deer
 Hum'bly, *ad.* submissively, lowly
 Hum'drum, *s.* a stupid person—*a.* dull
 Humectation, *s.* a moistening or wetting
 Hu'neral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
 Hu'mid, *a.* wet, moist, watery, damp
 Humidity, *s.* moisture, dampness
 Humilia'tion, *s.* the act of humility
 Humil'ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
 Hum'mingbird, *s.* the smallest of all birds
 Hu'mour, *s.* moisture; whim, jocularity
 Hu'mour, *v. a.* to qualify, to soothe
 Hu'mourist, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
 Hu'morous, *a.* jocular, whimsical, pleasant
 Hun'pack, *s.* a crooked back
 Hunch, *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back
 Hun'dred, *s.* ten multiplied by ten; part of a shire or county
 Hung, *pret. and part. pass.* of hang
 Hun'gry-water, *s.* a water distilled from rosemary flowers
 Hun'ger, *s.* a desire of food; violent desire
 Hun'gry, *a.* in want of food
 Hunks, *s.* a covetous sordid wretch, a miser
 Hunt, *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search for
 Hunt, *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit
 Hun'ter, *s.* one who chases animals
 Hun'tsman, *s.* one who manages the dogs for, and one who delights in, hunting
 Hur'den, *s.* a coarse kind of linen
 Hur'dle, *s.* a grate; sticks wove together for various uses; a sort of sledge, &c.
 Hurds, *s. pl.* the refuse of hemp or flax
 Hurl, *v. a.* to throw with violence
 Hur'bat, *s.* whiribab; a weapon
 Hur'ly-bur'ly, *s.* bustle, tumult, confusion
 Hurra', *interj.* a shout of triumph
 Hurricane, *s.* a violent storm, a tempest
 Hur'ry, *v.* to hasten, to move with haste
 Hur'ry, *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult
 Hurt, *s.* harm, mischief, wound or bruise
 Hurt, *v. a.* to injure, to wound, to harm
 Hur'tful, *a.* pernicious, mischievous
 Hur'tle, *v.* to skirmish, to move violently
 Hur'tless, *a.* harmless, innocent, innoxious
 Hus'band, *s.* a married man; an economist
 Hus'band, *v. a.* to manage frugally; to till
 Hus'bandless, *a.* without a husband
 Hus'bandman, *s.* one who works in tillage
 Hus'bandry, *s.* tillage; thrift, care, frugality
 Hush, *v.* to still, appease, quiet, forbid
 Hush'money, *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy
 Husk, *s.* the outward integument of fruits
 —*v. a.* to strip off the outward integument
 Hus'ky, *a.* abounding in husks, dry
 Hussa'r, *s.* a kind of horse-soldier

Hus'sy, *s.* a sorry or bad woman
 Hus'tings, *s. pl.* a council, a court held
 Hus'tle, *v. a.* to shake together
 Hus'wife, *v. a.* to manage with frugality
 Hut, *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode
 Hutch, *s.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box
 Hux, *v. n.* to catch pike with a bladder, &c.
 Huzza', *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation
 Hy'acinth, *s.* a flower; a colour
 Hyacin'thine, *a.* like hyacinths
 Hy'ades, *s. pl.* the seven stars
 Hy'aline, *a.* glassy, crystalline, clear
 Hy'dra, *s.* a monster with many heads
 Hy'dragogues, *s. pl.* medicinal preparations
 for the purgation of watery humours
 Hydrau'lical, *a.* relating to hydraulics
 Hydraul'ics, *s. pl.* the science of that philo-
 sophy which treats of the motion of
 fluids, and the art of conveying water
 Hy'drocele, *s.* a watery rupture
 Hydroceph'alus, *s.* a dropsy in the head
 Hy'drogen, *s.* inflammable air
 Hydrog'rapher, *s.* one skilled in the art of
 hydrography; a teacher of hydrography
 Hydrog'raphy, *s.* the art of measuring and
 describing the sea and its boundaries
 Hy'dromancy, *s.* a prediction by water
 Hy'dromel, *s.* honey and water: mead
 Hydrom'eter, Hygrom'eter, *s.* an instru-
 ment to measure the extent of water
 Hydropho'bia, *s.* a distemper occasioned by
 the bite of a mad dog; dread of water
 Hydroph'ical, *a.* dropsical, watery
 Hydrostat'ical, *a.* relating to hydrostatics
 Hydrostat'ics, *s. pl.* the science of the gra-
 vitation of fluids; weighing fluids
 Hy'e'na, *s.* a fierce animal like a wolf
 Hym, *s.* a species of very fierce dog

Hymene'al, *a.* pertaining to marriage
 Hymn, *v. a.* to praise in songs of adoration
 Hymn, *s.* a divine song, a song of praise
 Hym'nic, *a.* relating to hymns
 Hyp, *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit
 Hypal'lage, *s.* a change of cases, &c.
 Hyper'bole, *s.* a rhetorical figure which
 consists in representing things much
 greater or less than they really are
 Hyperbol'ical, *a.* exaggerating beyond fact
 Hyperbolize, *v.* to exaggerate or extenuate
 Hyperbo'rean, *a.* northern; cold
 Hypercrit'ic, *s.* an unreasonable critic
 Hypercrit'ical, *a.* critical beyond use
 Hyphen, *s.* a short line thus (-) put be-
 tween two words or syllables, to shew
 that they are to be joined together
 Hypnot'ic, *s.* a medicine causing sleep
 Hypochon'dria, *s.* melancholy
 Hypochon'driac, *s.* one affected with mel-
 ancholy, or disordered in the imagination
 Hypochondri'acal, *a.* melancholy
 Hypoc'risy, *s.* dissimulation, a pretence
 Hyp'ocrite, *s.* a dissembler in religion, &c.
 Hypocrit'ical, *a.* dissembling, insincere, false
 Hypocrit'ically, *ad.* without sincerity
 Hypo'stasis, *s.* a distinct substance; person-
 ality; a term more particularly used in
 the doctrine of the Holy Trinity
 Hypostat'ical, *a.* constitutive; distinct
 Hypoth'esis, *s.* a system upon supposition
 Hypothet'ical, *a.* supposed, conditional
 Hypothet'ically, *ad.* upon supposition
 Hyrst, Herst, *s.* a wood or thicket
 Hys'sop, *s.* the name of a purgative plant
 Hyster'ic, Hysterical, *a.* troubled with fits
 Hyster'ics, *s.* fits peculiar to women

I and J.

JAB'BER, *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to
 chatter
 Jab'berer, *s.* one who talks inarticulately
 Ja'cent, *a.* lying at length, extended
 Ja'cinth, *s.* a precious gem; the hyacinth
 Jack, *s.* John; an engine; a young pike
 Jack'al, *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a
 fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion
 Jack'alent, *s.* a simple sheepish fellow
 Jack'anapes, *s.* a monkey; a coxcomb
 Jack'daw, *s.* a black chattering bird
 Jack'et, *s.* a close waistcoat, a short coat
 Jac'obinism, *s.* the principles of a late ex-
 ceable faction in France
 Jac'obite, *s.* a partizan of James II.
 Jacula'tion, *s.* the act of throwing or darting
 Jade, *s.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman
 Jade, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to ride down
 Ja'dish, *a.* unruly, vicious; unchaste
 Jagg, *v. a.* to notch—*s.* a denticulation
 Jag'gy, *a.* uneven, notched, ragged
 Jal'ap, *s.* a purgative root from New Spain
 Jam, *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock
 Jam, *v. a.* to confine between, to wedge in
 Jamb, *s.* the upright post of a door

Iam'bic, *s.* verses which are composed of a
 long and short syllable alternately
 Jan'gle, *v.* to wrangle, to be out of tune
 Jan'itor, *s.* a door-keeper, a porter
 Jan'izary, *s.* a Turkish soldier; a guard
 Jan'ty, Jau'nty, *a.* showy, gay, giddy
 Jan'uary, *s.* the first month of the year
 Japan', *s.* a varnish made to work in colours
 Japan'ner, *s.* one skilled in japan work
 Jar, *v. n.* to clash, to disagree, to differ
 Jar, *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel
 Ja'rgon, *s.* gibberish, gabble, nonsensical talk
 Jas'per, *s.* a precious green stone
 Jav'elin, *s.* a spear or half pike
 Jau'ndice, *s.* a distemper caused by the ob-
 structions of the gall in the liver
 Jau'ndiced, *a.* affected with the jaundice
 Jaunt, *v. n.* to walk or travel about
 Jaunt, *s.* a ramble, a flight, an excursion
 Jau'ntiness, *s.* airiness, flutter, briskness
 Jaw, *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed
 Jay, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers
 Ja'zel, *s.* a precious azure or blue stone
 I'bis, *s.* the name of an Egyptian bird
 Ice, *s.* frozen water; sugar concreted

Ichnography, *s.* a description of pictures, statues, and monuments of ancient art
Ichor, *s.* a humour arising from ulcers
Ichorous, *a.* sharp, thin, indigested
Icele, *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.
Icon, *s.* a picture, a representation
Icteric, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice
Icy, *a.* full of ice, cold; frigid, backward
Ide'a, *s.* mental imagination; a notion
Ide'al, *a.* mental, intellectual, conceived
Ide'ally, *ad.* intellectually, mentally
Iden'tic, **Iden'tical**, *a.* the same
Iden'ticalness, **Iden'tity**, *s.* sameness
Ides, *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 15th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th
Id'iom, *s.* a particular mode of speech
Id'iot, *s.* a fool, a changeling, a natural
Id'iotism, *s.* peculiarity of expression; folly; natural imbecility of mind
Idle, *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless
Id'le, *v. n.* to spend time in inactivity
Idlehead'ed, *a.* foolish, unreasonable
Idleness, *s.* sloth, laziness, folly
Id'ler, *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard
Id'ly, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly
Id'ol, *s.* an image worshipped as a god
Idol'ater, *s.* a worshipper of idols
Idol'atrize, *v. n.* to worship idols
Idol'atrous, *a.* tending or given to idolatry
Idol'atry, *s.* the worship of images
Idel'ize, *v. a.* to worship as a deity
Id'yl, *s.* a small short poem; an eclogue
Jeal'ous, *s.* suspicious, fearful, cautious
Jeal'ousy, *s.* suspicion in love especially
Jeer, *v.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to flout
Jehovah, *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language
Jeju'ne, *a.* hungry; unaffected; trifling
Jeju'neness, *s.* poverty; a want of matter
Jelly, *s.* a light transparent sily broth; a sweetmeat of various species
Jen'net, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse
Jen'neting, *s.* a species of forward apple
Jeop'ard, *v. a.* to hazard, to put in danger
Jeop'ardous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
Jeop'ardy, *s.* danger, peril, hazard
Jerk, *s.* a quick smart lash; a quick jolt
Jer'kin, *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk
Jer'sey, *s.* a fine yarn of wool
Jes'samine, *s.* a fragrant flower
Jest, *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing-stock
Jes'ting, *s.* talk to raise laughter
Jes'uit, *s.* one of a religious order which presumed to take the name of the *Society of Jesus*
Jesu'tical, *a.* shuffling, artful, deceitful
Jet, *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of water
Jet, *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude
Jet'sam, **Jet'son**, *s.* goods thrown ashore by shipwreck
Jet'ty, *a.* made of jet, black as jet
Jew'el, *s.* a precious stone, a gem
Jew'eller, *s.* one who deals in precious stones
Jew's-harp, *s.* a small musical instrument
If, *conj.* suppose it be so

Igneous, *a.* containing or emitting fire
Ignis-f'it'ius, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-the-wisp; a delusion
Igni'te, *v. a.* to kindle; to set on fire
Ignit'ion, *s.* the act of setting on fire
Igni'tible, *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire
Ignob'le, *a.* mean of birth; worthless
Ignob'ly, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously
Ignomin'ious, *a.* disgraceful, shameful
Ignomin'iously, *ad.* meanly, scandalously
Ignominy, *s.* disgrace, reproach, shame
Ignora'mus, *s.* a foolish fellow, vain pretender
Ign'orance, *s.* want of knowledge
Ign'orant, *a.* illiterate, without knowledge
Jig, *s.* a light careless dance or tune
Jilt, *s.* a deceiving woman—*v. a.* to deceive
Jin'gle, *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle
Ile, *s.* a walk or alley in a church
Ilex, *s.* the great scarlet oak
Il'iac, *a.* belonging to the lower bowels
Il'iad, *s.* a heroic poem by Homer
Il, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health
Il, *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune
Il'lab'orate, *a.* done without much labour
Il'lap'se, *s.* a sliding or gently falling in or upon; a sudden attack; casual coming
Il'la'queate, *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare
Il'la'tion, *s.* an inference, a conclusion
Il'la'tive, *a.* that which may be inferred
Il'lau'dable, *a.* unworthy of commendation
Il'lau'dably, *ad.* unworthily, meanly
Il'le'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
Il'legal'ity, *s.* a contrariety to law
Il'le'gally, *ad.* in a contrary manner to law
Il'legible, *a.* what cannot be clearly read
Il'legit'imacy, *s.* a state of bastardy
Il'legit'imate, *a.* born out of wedlock
Il'la'voured, *a.* of a bad countenance
Il'lib'eral, *a.* sparing, mean, disingenuous
Il'lib'erally, *ad.* meanly, disingenuously
Il'lic'it, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband
Il'lim'itable, *a.* which cannot be bounded
Il'lit'eracy, **Il'lit'erateness**, *s.* want of learning; ignorance of science
Il'lit'crate, *a.* unlearned, ignorant, untaught
Il'na'ture, *s.* peevishness, malevolence
Il'na'tured, *a.* peevish, untractable, cross
Il'lness, *s.* sickness, disorder, weakness
Il'log'ical, *a.* contrary to rules of reasoning
Il'lu'de, *v. a.* to mock, play upon, deceive
Il'lu'me, **Il'lu'mine**, **Il'lu'minate**, *v. a.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate
Il'lumina'tion, *s.* the act of giving light; brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy
Il'lu'sion, *s.* a false show, error, mockery
Il'lu'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show
Il'lu'sory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent
Il'lu'strate, *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate
Il'lustra'tion, *s.* explanation, exposition
Il'lus'trative, *a.* able or tending to explain
Il'lus'trious, *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent
Il'lus'triously, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently
Im'age, *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol; an idea
Im'agery, *s.* sensible representation; show
Im'ag'inable, *a.* possible to be conceived

Imaginary, *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal
Imagination, *s.* fancy, conception, scheme
Imagine, *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive
Imbecile, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting strength
Imbecility, *s.* weakness, feebleness
Imbibe, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into
Imbitter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate
Imbody, *v. a.* to condense to a body; enclose
Imbolden, *v. a.* to make bold, encourage
Imbosom, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom
Imbow, *v. a.* to arch, to vault
Imbower, *v. a.* to shelter with trees
Imbrication, *s.* a concave indenture
Imbrow'n, *v. a.* to make brown; to obscure
Imbrue, *v. a.* to steep, soak, wet much
Imbru'd, *part.* soaked, dipt, wetted
Imbrute, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality
Imbue, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge
Imburse, *v. a.* to stock with money
Imitable, *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated
Imitate, *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy
Imitative, *a.* inclined or tending to copy
Imitation, *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy
Imitator, *s.* he who copies or imitates
Imitatrix, *s.* she who imitates, &c.
Immaculate, *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled
Immanacle, *v. a.* to fetter, to confine
Imma'ne, *a.* vast, prodigiously great
Immanent, *a.* inherent, intrinsic, internal
Immanifest, *a.* not plain, uncertain
Imman'ity, *s.* barbarity, savageness, brutality
Immarces'sible, *a.* unfading, perpetual
Imma'rtial, *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent
Imma'terial, *a.* incorporeal; void of matter
Immatu're, *a.* not ripe, not perfect; hasty
Immatu'rely, *ad.* too soon, too early
Immatu'riety, *s.* unripeness, incompleteness
Immeasurable, *a.* not to be measured
Imme'diate, *a.* instant; acting by itself
Imme'diately, *ad.* presently, instantly
Immedicable, *a.* not to be healed, past cure
Immemorial, *a.* past time of memory
Immen'se, *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge
Immen'sely, *ad.* without measure, infinitely
Immen'sity, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity
Immer'ge, **Immer'se**, *v. a.* to sink or plunge under water; to dip in water
Immer'ged, **Immer'sed**, *part.* sunk deep
Immer'sion, *s.* dipping under water
Immethod'ical, *a.* confused, irregular
Immethod'ically, *ad.* without method
Im'minence, *s.* an immediate danger
Im'minent, *a.* impending, threatening
Imminu'tion, *s.* a diminution, a decrease
Immis'sion, *s.* a sending in, an injection
Immix', **Immix'gle**, *v. a.* to mix, to unite
Immix'able, *a.* impossible to be mixed
Immobility, *s.* immovableness
Immoderate, *a.* excessive, more than enough; exceeding the due means
Immoderately, *ad.* in an excessive degree
Immod'est, *a.* shameless, obscene, impure
Immod'estly, *ad.* without modesty

Immod'esty, *s.* a want of purity or delicacy
Im'molate, *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up
Immola'tion, *s.* the act of sacrificing
Immo'ment, *a.* trifling, of little value
Immoral, *a.* dishonest, irreligious, vicious
Immoral'ity, *s.* want of virtue, vice
Immo'rtal, *a.* perpetual, never to die
Immortal'ity, *s.* an exemption from death
Immo'rtalize, *v.* to make or become immortal
Immo'vable, *a.* unshaken, firm, stable
Immo'vably, *ad.* not to be shaken, firmly
Immu'nity, *s.* privilege, exemption, freedom
Immu're, *v. a.* to enclose, shut in, confine
Immu'sical, *a.* harsh, inharmonious
Immutability, *s.* invariableness, constancy
Immu'table, *a.* invariable, unalterable
Imp, *s.* an offspring; a puny devil
Imp, *v. a.* to lengthen; to enlarge
Impac't, *v. a.* to drive close or hard
Impai'nt, *v. a.* to paint, adorn, decorate
Impair, *v.* to lessen, injure, make worse
Impai'nable, *a.* not perceptible by touch
Impar'ity, *s.* disproportion, inequality
Impa'riance, *s.* dialogue, conference
Impa'rt, *v. a.* to communicate; grant unto
Impa'r'tance, *s.* a grant; a communication
Impa'r'tial, *a.* equitable, equal, just
Impa'r'tial'ity, *s.* equitableness, justice
Impa'r'tially, *ad.* equitably, without bias
Impass'able, *a.* that which cannot be passed
Impass'ioned, *a.* seized with passion
Impa'tience, *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness
Impa'tient, *a.* eager, not able to endure
Impa'tiently, *ad.* eagerly, passionately
Impaw'n, *v. a.* to pawn, to give as a pledge
Impea'ch, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
Impea'chment, *s.* a legal accusation; an impediment, hinderance, obstruction
Impear'l, *v. a.* to form like pearls, to adorn
Impecc'able, *a.* not subject to sin, perfect
Impe'de, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to let
Impe'diment, *s.* hinderance, obstruction
Impel, *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press on
Impell'ent, *s.* a power to drive forward
Impen'd, *v. n.* to hang over, to be at hand
Impen'dent, *a.* hanging over or near
Impen'ding, *a.* hanging ready to fall
Impen'etrable, *a.* that which cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced
Impen'itence, *s.* hardness of heart, or a continuance in evil courses; obduracy
Impen'itent, *a.* obdurate, remorseless
Impen'itently, *ad.* without repentance
Im'perate, *a.* done with consciousness
Imper'ative, *a.* commanding, ordering
Impercept'ible, *a.* not to be perceived
Impercept'ibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception
Imper'fect, *a.* frail, not complete, defective
Imper'fecti'op, *s.* a defect, a failure, a fault
Imper'fectly, *ad.* not completely, not fully
Imper'forate, *a.* not pierced through
Impe'rial, *a.* belonging to an emperor
Impe'rialist, *s.* one belonging to an emperor
Impe'rious, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly
Impe'riously, *ad.* insolently, arrogantly

Imperishable, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Impersonal, *a.* having no person
 Imperspicuous, *a.* not sufficiently clear
 Impersuadable, *a.* not to be persuaded
 Impertinence, *s.* folly, intrusion; a trifle
 Impertinent, *a.* intrusive, meddling
 Impertinently, *ad.* officiously, intrusively
 Impervious, *a.* impassable, inaccessible
 Impetrate, *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty
 Impetuosity, *s.* violence, fury, vehemence
 Impetuous, *a.* violent, forcible, fierce
 Impetuous, *s.* a violent effort, force, stroke
 Impiety, *s.* wickedness, irreverence
 Impignorate, *v. a.* to pawn, to pledge
 Impinge, *v.* to fall or strike against, to clash
 Impinguate, *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat
 Impious, *a.* wicked, profane, irreligious
 Impiously, *ad.* profanely, wickedly
 Implacable, *a.* malicious, not to be appeased; inexorable, constant in enmity
 Implacably, *ad.* with constant enmity
 Implant, *v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert
 Implausible, *a.* not specious, impersuasive
 Implead, *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law
 Implement, *s.* a tool, instrument; vessel
 Implication, *s.* the act of filling up
 Implex, *a.* intricate, entangled, complicated
 Implicate, *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass
 Implication, *s.* involution, a tacit inference; a necessary consequence
 Implicit, *a.* tacitly understood; founded on the authority of others; involved
 Implicitly, *ad.* dependently, by inference
 Implore, *v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat
 Imply, *v. a.* to comprise, unfold, suggest
 Impoison, *v. a.* to corrupt with poison
 Impolite, *a.* unpolite, rude, ungenteel
 Impolitic, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet
 Imponderous, *a.* void of weight, light
 Imporous, *a.* free from pores, compact
 Import, *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad; to signify or denote, to concern
 Import, *s.* importance; things imported
 Importance, *s.* a matter, subject, moment
 Important, *a.* momentous, of consequence
 Importation, *s.* act of bringing from abroad
 Importer, *s.* one who brings from abroad
 Importless, *a.* trifling, of no consequence
 Importunate, *a.* incessant in solicitation
 Importune, *v. a.* to tease with solicitations
 Importunately, *ad.* incessantly, unseasonably
 Importunity, *s.* incessant solicitation
 Importunous, *a.* having no harbour
 Impose, *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty; to deceive
 Imposeable, *a.* that may be laid by obligation
 Imposer, *s.* one who imposes or enjoins
 Imposition, *s.* an injunction; a tax or tribute; an oppression; a cheat or fraud
 Impossibility, *s.* that which cannot be done
 Impossible, *a.* impracticable
 Impost, *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid
 Impossumate, *v. n.* to form an abscess
 Impossumate, *s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess
 Impostor, *s.* a false pretender, a cheat
 Impotence, Impotency, *s.* want of power, incapacity, feebleness

Impotent, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting power
 Impotently, *ad.* without power, weakly
 Impound, *v. a.* to shut up in a pinfold
 Impracticable, *a.* impossible, unattainable
 Imprecate, *v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse
 Imprecation, *s.* an invocation of evil
 Imprecatory, *a.* containing wishes of evil
 Impregnable, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved
 Impregnate, *v. a.* to make prolific
 Imprejudicate, *a.* unprejudiced, impartial
 Impreparation, *s.* a want of preparation
 Imprescriptible, *a.* without the compass of prescription; not to be alienated
 Impress, *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to force
 Impressible, *a.* that may be impressed
 Impression, *s.* the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it
 Impressive, *a.* capable of making impression
 Impresure, *s.* a mark made by pressure
 Impriamatur, *s.* a license to print
 Imprius, *ad.* in the first place
 Imprint, *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind
 Imprison, *v. a.* to confine, to shut up
 Imprisonment, *s.* a confinement in prison
 Improbability, *s.* unlikelihood
 Improbable, *a.* incredible, unlikely
 Improbate, *v. a.* to disapprove, to disallow
 Improbation, *s.* the act of disallowing
 Improbity, *s.* dishonesty, baseness
 Improbificate, *v. a.* to make fruitful
 Improper, *a.* unfit, unqualified, not just
 Impropritate, *v. a.* to convert to private use
 Impropritation, *s.* an ecclesiastical benefice, or church lands in the immediate occupation of a layman
 Improprator, *s.* a layman having church lands wholly at his own disposal
 Improprity, *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy
 Improperous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
 Improvable, *a.* capable of improvement
 Improve, *v.* to raise from good to better
 Improvement, *s.* progress from good to better; education; the act of improving
 Improvidence, *s.* want of forethought
 Improvident, *a.* wanting care to provide
 Improvidence, *s.* indiscretion, negligence, folly
 Imprudent, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious
 Imprudently, *ad.* indiscreetly, carelessly
 Impudence, *s.* shamelessness, immodesty
 Impudent, *a.* shameless, wanting modesty
 Impudently, *ad.* shamelessly, saucily
 Impugn, *v. a.* to attack, to assault
 Impuissance, *s.* weakness, inability, feebleness
 Impulse, *s.* a communicated force; an inward indignation; motive, idea
 Impulsive, *a.* having power to impel
 Impunity, *s.* exemption from punishment
 Impure, *a.* unholy; unchaste, drossy
 Impurely, *ad.* in an impure manner
 Impurity, *s.* lewdness, filthiness
 Impurple, *v. a.* to colour as with purple
 Imputable, *a.* chargeable upon any one
 Imputation, *s.* an accusation or charge

Imputative, *a.* that may be imputed
 Impute, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute
 Imputrescible, *a.* not to be corrupted
 Inability, *a.* a want of power, impotence
 Inaccessibile, *a.* not to be come at
 Inaccuracy, *s.* a want of exactness
 Inaccurate, *a.* not exact, not accurate
 Inaction, *s.* a cessation from labour; idleness
 Inactive, *a.* indolent, sluggish, not diligent
 Inactively, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly
 Inactivity, *s.* idleness; rest; sluggishness
 Inadequate, *a.* defective, disproportionate
 Inadequately, *ad.* defectively, imperfectly
 Inadmissible, *a.* not to be allowed
 Inadvertence, *s.* negligence, inattention
 Inadvertent, *a.* inconsiderate, careless
 Inadvertently, *ad.* negligently, carelessly
 Inalienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated
 Inalimentary, *a.* affording no nourishment
 Inamorous, *s.* a lover, a fond person
 Inane, *a.* void, empty, useless
 Inanimate, *a.* void of life, without animation
 Inanition, *s.* an emptiness of body
 Inappetence, *s.* a want of stomach or appetite
 Inapplicable, *a.* not to be particularly applied
 Inapplication, *s.* inactivity, indolence
 Inarable, *a.* not capable of tillage
 Inapposite, *a.* unfit, unsuitable, improper
 Inarticulate, *a.* not uttered distinctly
 Inarticulately, *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly
 Inartificial, *a.* done contrarily to art
 Inartificially, *ad.* immethodically, badly
 Inattention, *s.* disregard, carelessness
 Inattentive, *a.* regardless, negligent
 Inattentively, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly
 Inaudible, *a.* not to be heard, void of sound
 Inaugurate, *v. a.* to invest with solemnity
 Inauguration, *s.* investiture with solemnities
 Inauration, *s.* the act of covering with gold
 Inauspicious, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate
 Inbeing, *s.* inherence, inseparableness
 Inborn, *a.* implanted by nature, innate
 Inbred, *a.* bred or hatched within
 Incalculable, *a.* beyond calculation
 Incalescence, *s.* an increasing warmth
 Incantation, *s.* an enchantment, a charm
 Incantatory, *a.* dealing by enchantment
 Incanton, *v. a.* to join to a canton
 Incapability, *s.* a disqualification, inability
 Incapable, *a.* unable, disqualified, unfit
 Incapacious, *a.* narrow, of small content
 Incapacitate, *v. a.* to disable, to disqualify
 Incapacity, *s.* inability, a want of power
 Incarcerate, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine
 Incarn, *v.* to cover with or breed flesh
 Incarnadine, *v. a.* to die or tinge with red
 Incarnate, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh
 Incarnation, *s.* the act of assuming a body
 Inca'se, *v. a.* to cover, to enclose, to infold
 Inca'vated, *a.* made hollow; bent in
 Incautious, *a.* unwary, heedless, careless
 Incautiously, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly
 Incendiary, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition

Incense, *s.* a perfume offered to images
 Incense, *v. a.* to provoke, enrage, stir up
 Incensed, *part.* provoked, exasperated
 Incensory, *s.* a vessel for burning incense in
 Incensive, *s.* an incitement or motive
 Incensive, *a.* enticing, encouraging
 Inception, *s.* a beginning, a commencing
 Incertitude, *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness
 Incessant, *a.* continual, unceasing
 Incessantly, *ad.* without intermission
 Incest, *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related
 Incestuous, *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation
 Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot
 Inchpin, *s.* part of a deer's inside
 Inchmeal, *s.* a piece of an inch long
 Inchoate, *v. a.* to begin, to commence
 Inchoation, *s.* a beginning of any work
 Incide, *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide
 Incidence, Incident, *s.* an accidental circumstance, an event, a casualty
 Incident, Incident'ial, *a.* casual, happening by chance, fortuitous; occasional
 Incinerate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes
 Incipient, *a.* beginning, arising
 Incircumspection, *s.* a want of caution
 Incised, *a.* cut, made by cutting
 Incision, Incisure, *s.* a cut, a wound made
 Incisive, *a.* having the quality of cutting
 Incisor, *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter
 Incitation, Incitement, *s.* an incentive
 Incite, *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate
 Incivility, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy
 Inclasp, *v. a.* to hold fast; to clasp
 Inclemency, *s.* cruelty, harshness
 Inclement, *a.* unmerciful, rough, harsh
 Incluable, *a.* favourably disposed, willing
 Inclination, *s.* tendency to a point; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness
 Incline, *v.* to bend, to lean; to be disposed
 Inclip, *v. a.* to grasp, enclose, surround
 Incloister, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
 Incloud, *v. a.* to darken, to obscure
 Include, *v. a.* to enclose, shut; comprise
 Inclusion, *s.* the act of including
 Inclusive, *a.* comprehending, enclosing
 Incoagulable, *a.* incapable of concretion
 Incoexistence, *s.* the not existing together
 Incog, *ad.* unknown; in private
 Incogitancy, *s.* a want of thought
 Incogitative, *a.* wanting power of thought
 Incognito, *ad.* in a state of concealment
 Incongruence, *s.* incongruity; want of connexion; inconsequence; want of cohesion
 Incoherent, *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing
 Incoherently, *ad.* inconsistently, loosely
 Incombustible, *a.* not to be consumed by fire
 Income, *s.* profit, rent, revenue
 Incommensurable, *a.* not to be measured
 Incommensible, *a.* not to be mixed
 Incommode, *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass
 Incommodious, *a.* vexatious, unsuitable
 Incommodiously, *ad.* inconveniently, unfit
 Incommunicable, *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered
 Incommutable, *a.* not to be exchanged
 Incompact, *a.* not joined, not adhering

Incomparable, *a.* excellent, matchless
Incomparably, *ad.* beyond comparison
Incompas'sionate, *a.* void of pity, cruel
Incompat'ible, *a.* inconsistent with another
Incompetency, *s.* inability, insufficiency
Incom'petent, *a.* not adequate, unsuitable
Incom'petently, *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly
Incomple'te, *a.* not finished, not perfect
Incompli'ance, *s.* untractableness, refusal
Incompo'sed, *a.* disturbed, discomposed
Incompos'ite, *a.* uncompounded, simple
Incompos'sible, *a.* not possible together
Incomprehensibility, **Incomprehen'sible-**
ness, *s.* the quality of being inconceivable
Incomprehen'sible, *a.* not to be conceived
Incomprehen'sibly, *ad.* inconceivably
Incompress'ible, *a.* not capable of being
 forced into a less space, not to be pressed
Inconcea'ble, *a.* not to be hid or kept secret
Inconcei'vable, **Inconcep'tible**, *a.* not to be
 conceived or imagined, incomprehensible
Inconcei'vably, *ad.* beyond comprehension
Inconclu'dent, *a.* inferring no consequence
Inconclu'sive, *a.* not conclusive, not con-
 vincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence
Inconclu'siveness, *s.* a want of rational con-
 viction, want of proof or cogency
Inconcoe't, *a.* unripened, immature
Inconco'ction, *s.* the state of being undig-
 ested
Inconcur'ring, *a.* not agreeing or uniting
Inconcu'sible, *a.* not to be shaken
Incon'dite, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished
Incondi'tional, **Incondi'tionate**, *a.* unlimit-
 ed, unrestrained; without condition
Inconfo'r'mity, *s.* incomppliance with prac-
 tice
Incongruence, **Incongru'ity**, *s.* inconsis-
 tency, disagreement, absurdity
Incon'gruous, *a.* inconsistent, not fitting
Inconnex'edly, *ad.* without any connexion
Inconsequence, *s.* inconclusiveness
Incon'sequent, *a.* without regular inference
Inconside'erable, *a.* unworthy of notice
Inconside'rableness, *s.* small importance
Inconside'rate, *a.* careless, thoughtless
Inconside'rately, *ad.* thoughtlessly
Inconside'rateness, **Inconside'ration**, **In-**
conside'racy, *s.* want of thought, inatten-
 tion
Inconsistency, *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity
Inconsis'tent, *a.* contrary, incompatible
Inconsis'ting, *a.* disagreeing with
Inconsistently, *ad.* absurdly, incongruously
Inconso'lable, *a.* not to be comforted
Incon'sonancy, *s.* disagreement with itself
Inconspic'uous, *a.* not discernible
Incon'stancy, *s.* unsteadiness, mutability
Incon'stant, *a.* not firm, unsteady, variable
Inconsu'mable, *a.* not to be wasted
Incon'stable, *a.* not to be disputed, certain
Incon'tes'tably, *ad.* indisputably
Incontig'uous, *a.* not joined together
Incont'inance, *s.* intemperance, unchastity
Incont'inent, *a.* unchaste, loose; immediate
Incont'inently, *ad.* unchastely; directly
Incontro'lable, *a.* not to be resisted
Incontrover'tible, *a.* indisputable, certain

Incontrover'tibly, *ad.* indisputably, certain-
 ly, to a degree beyond controversy
Inconve'nience, *s.* unfitness, disadvantage
Inconve'nient, *a.* incommodious, unfit
Inconve'niently, *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably
Inconver'sable, *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial
Inconver'tible, *a.* not to be changed
Inconvin'cibly, *ad.* obstinately
Inco'rporal, **Inco'rporal**, **Inco'rporate**, *a.*
 immaterial, spiritual, distinct from body
Inco'rporate, *v.* to form into one body, to
 mix, to unite, to associate, to embody
Incorpore'ity, *s.* immateriality
Inco'rse, *v.* *a.* to form into a body
Incorrec't, *a.* not exact, not accurate
Incorrec'tly, *ad.* not in a correct manner
Incorrec'tness, *s.* inaccuracy, carelessness
Inco'rrigible, *a.* bad beyond amendment
Inco'rrigibleness, *s.* hopeless depravity
Inco'rrigibly, *ad.* to a degree of depravity
 beyond all means of amendment
Incorrup't, *a.* honest, free from corruption
Incorrup'tible, *a.* not admitting decay
Incorruption, *s.* a state of purity
Incorrup'tness, *s.* purity of conduct; in-
 tegrity
Incras'sate, *v.* *a.* to thicken, to make thick
Incrassa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening
Incras'sative, *s.* that thickens
Increa'se, *v.* to grow, to make more
Increa'se, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.
Increa'te, *a.* not created
Incredibil'ity, *s.* an incredible quality
Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed
Incredu'lity, *s.* hardness of belief
Incred'ulous, *a.* hard of belief, refusing
 credit
Incre'mable, *a.* not consumable by fire
In'crement, *s.* an increase, a produce
In'crepate, *v.* *a.* to chide, to reprove
Increpation, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof
Incrin'inate, *v.* *a.* to accuse another
Incrust, *v.* *a.* to cover with a hard coat
Incrusta'tion, *s.* something superinduced
In'cubate, *v.* *n.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch
Incuba'tion, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs
In'cubus, *s.* a disorder; the nightmare
Incul'cate, *v.* *a.* to impress by admonitions
Inculca'tion, *s.* the act of inculcating
Incul'pable, *a.* unblamable, just, upright
Incul'pably, *ad.* unblamably
Incul't, *a.* uncultivated, untilld, rude
Incumbency, *s.* the keeping a benefice
Incumbent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice
Incumbent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessity
 of attention; lying or leaning upon
Incur, *v.* *a.* to become liable to, to deserve
Incu'rabile, *a.* hopeless, not to be cured
Incu'rably, *ad.* without remedy or cure
Incu'rious, *a.* inattentive, careless
Incur'sion, *s.* an invasion, attack, inroad
Incur'vate, *v.* *a.* to bend, to make crooked
Incurva'tion, *s.* the act of bending; flexion
 of the body in token of reverence
Incur'vity, *s.* crookedness; state of bending
In'dagate, *v.* *a.* to search diligently
Indaga'tion, *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry
Indagator, *s.* a searcher, an examiner

Inda'rt, *v. a.* to dart in, to strike in
 Indeb'ted, *a.* in debt; obliged to or by
 Inde'cency, Indeco'rum, *s.* any thing im-
 proper or unbecoming; unseemliness
 Inde'cent, *a.* unfit to be known, unbecom-
 ing
 Inde'cently, *ad.* without decency
 Indecid'uous, *a.* not falling, not shed
 Indecis'ion, *s.* want of determination
 Indeci'sive, *a.* not determining
 Indecli'nable, *a.* not varied by terminations
 Indeco'rous, *a.* indecent, unbecoming
 Indee'd, *ad.* in truth, in reality, in verity
 Indefat'igable, *a.* unwearied with labour,
 unexhausted by attention or application
 Indefat'igably, *ad.* without weariness
 Indefea'sible, *a.* not to be cut off; irrevocable
 Indefec'tible, *a.* not subject to defect
 Indefen'sible, *a.* what cannot be defended
 Indefi'nable, *a.* not to be defined
 Indefi'nite, *a.* unlimited, undeterminate
 Indefi'nitely, *ad.* in an unlimited manner
 Indefin'itude, *s.* an unlimited quantity
 Indelib'erate, *a.* unpremeditated, rash
 Indel'ible, *a.* not to be erased or annulled
 Indel'icacy, *s.* a want of elegant decency
 Indel'icate, *a.* wanting decency, rude
 Indem'nify, *v. a.* to maintain unhurt
 Indem'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment
 Indemon'strable, *a.* not to be proved
 Inden't, *v.* to scollop; to make a compact
 Inden't, Indenta'tion, *s.* an inequality
 Inden'ture, *s.* a covenant or deed indented
 Indepen'dence, Indepen'dency, *s.* freedom;
 an exemption from reliance or control
 Indepen'dent, *a.* free, not controllable
 Indepen'dents, *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters,
 who in religious affairs hold that every
 congregation is a complete church
 Indepen'dently, *ad.* without dependance
 Indescri'bable, *a.* that cannot be described
 Indeser't, *s.* a want of worth or merit
 Indes'inently, *ad.* without cessation
 Indestruc'tible, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Indeter'minable, *a.* not to be fixed or defined
 Indeter'minate, *a.* indefinite, not defined
 Indeter'mined, *a.* unfixed, unsettled
 Indevou'tion, *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion
 Indevou't, *a.* irreligious, not devout
 In'dex, *s.* a mark or hand thus (☞), to
 direct to something remarkable; table of
 contents to a book; the pointer out
 Indexer'ty, *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness
 In'dicant, *a.* shewing, pointing out
 In'dicate, *v. a.* to point out, to shew
 Indica'tion, *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom
 Indicative, *a.* shewing, pointing out; in
 grammar, a certain modification of a
 verb, expressing affirmation or indication
 Indic'tion, *s.* a declaration, a proclamation;
 in chronology, the space of fifteen years,
 appointed by Constantine the Great, in
 the room of the Olympiads
 Indifference, *s.* impartiality; negligence
 Indifferent, *a.* of little concern; careless;
 passable; impartial, unbiassed; regardless
 Indifferently, *ad.* impartially, tolerably
 In'digence, *s.* want, poverty, great need

Indig'enous, *a.* native to a country
 Indigent, *a.* needy, poor, in want; empty
 Indiges'ted, *a.* not formed, not concocted
 Indiges'tible, *a.* not to be digested
 Indiges'tion, *s.* the state of meats uncon-
 cocted
 Indig'itate, *v. a.* to point out, to show
 Indigita'tion, *s.* the act of pointing out
 Indig'n, *a.* unworthy, bringing indignity
 Indig'nant, *a.* angry, raging, inflamed
 Indigna'tion, *s.* anger mixed with contempt
 Indig'nity, *s.* contumely, contemptuous
 injury
 In'digo, *s.* a plant used for dying blue
 Indirect, *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest
 Indirectly, *ad.* obliquely, not in express
 terms
 Indiscer'nible, *a.* not discernible
 Indiscer'ptible, *a.* not to be separated
 Indiscree't, *a.* imprudent, injudicious
 Indiscree'tly, *ad.* imprudently, foolishly
 Inaiscre'tion, *s.* imprudence, inconsidera-
 tion
 Indiscrim'inate, *a.* not separated, confused
 Indiscrim'inately, *ad.* without distinction
 Indispen'sable, *a.* not to be remitted
 Indispen'sably, *ad.* without remission
 Indispo'se, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder
 Indispo'sed, *part.* disordered, disqualified
 Indisposit'ion, *s.* a disorder of health; dislike
 Indis'putable, *a.* uncontrovertible
 Indis'putably, *ad.* without controversy
 Indissol'vable, *a.* that cannot be dissolved
 Indissolubil'ity, *s.* firmness, stableness
 Indis'soluble, *a.* binding for ever; firm, stable
 Indis'solubly, *ad.* for ever obligatory
 Indistin'ct, *a.* not plainly marked, confused
 Indistin'ctly, *ad.* uncertainly, disorderly
 Indistur'banse, *s.* calmness, quiet, peace
 Individ'ual, *a.* undivided; numerically one
 Individ'ual, *s.* every single person
 Individ'ually, *ad.* with distinct existence
 Individual'ity, *s.* separate or distinct exist-
 ence
 Indivis'ible, *a.* that cannot be divided
 Indoc'ile, Indoc'ile, *a.* unsusceptible of in-
 struction, stupid, dull, untractable
 Indocil'ity, *s.* untractableness, dulness
 Indoc'trine, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach
 In'dolence, *s.* laziness, inattention
 In'dolent, *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive
 In'dolently, *ad.* heedlessly, inattentively
 In'draught, *s.* an inlet, a passage inwards
 Indren'ch, *v. a.* to soak, to drown
 Indub'ious, Indub'itable, *a.* not doubtful
 Indub'itably, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly
 Indub'itate, *a.* undoubted, certain, evident
 Indu'ce, *v. a.* to persuade, influence, bring on
 Indu'cement, *s.* motive for doing a thing
 Induc't, *v. a.* to put into actual possession
 of an ecclesiastical benefice; to bring in
 Induc'tion, *s.* taking possession, entrance
 Induc'tive, *a.* capable to infer
 Indue', *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with
 Indul'ge, *v. a.* to favour, humour, gratify
 Indul'gence, *s.* fondness, favour granted,
 kindness, gentleness, tenderness; for-
 bearance

Indulgent, *a.* kind, gentle, mild, favouring
Indulgently, *ad.* without severity or cen-
 sure

Indult, *s.* privilege or exemption
Indurate, *v.* to make hard, to harden the
 mind

Induration, *s.* obduracy, hardness of heart
Industrious, *a.* diligent, laborious; designed
Industriously, *ad.* laboriously, diligently

Industry, *s.* diligence, assiduity
Inebriate, *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk

Inebriation, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication
Ineffable, *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible

Ineffably, *ad.* in a manner not to be ex-
 pressed

Ineffective, *a.* that produces no effect
Ineffectual, *a.* without power, weak

Ineffectually, *ad.* without effect, in vain
Ineffacious, *a.* ineffectual, feeble, weak

Inefficacy, *s.* want of power, want of effect
Inelegance, *s.* want of elegance or beauty

Inelegant, *a.* not becoming, mean, desic-
 picable

Ineloquent, *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical
Inept, *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, foolish

Ineptly, *ad.* trislingly, unfitly, foolishly
Ineptitude, *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness

Inequality, *s.* unevenness, disproportion
Inequitable, *a.* not equitable, unjust

Inerrable, *a.* exempt from error
Inert, *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull

Inertly, *ad.* sluggishly, dully, heavily
Inescation, *s.* the act of halting

Inestimable, *a.* above all price, invaluable
Inevident, *a.* not plain, obscure

Inevitable, *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped
Inexcusable, *a.* not to be excused or pal-
 liated

Inexhaustible, *a.* that cannot evaporate
Inexhausted, *a.* unemptied, unspent

Inexhaustible, *a.* not to be drained
Inexistent, *a.* not in being, not existing

Inexorable, *a.* not to be moved by intreaty
Inexperience, *s.* want of fitness or propriety

Inexpedient, *a.* improper, inconvenient
Inexperience, *s.* a want of experience

Inexpert, *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy
Inexpiable, *a.* not to be atoned for

Inexplicable, *a.* incapable of being explained
Inexpressible, *a.* not to be told; unutterable

Inexpugnable, *a.* impregnable; not to be
 taken by assault, not to be subdued

Inextinguishable, *a.* unquenchable
Inextricable, *a.* not to be disentangled

Inoculate, *v. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft
Intallibility, *s.* exemption from error

Infamous, *a.* notoriously bad, shameless
Infamously, *ad.* shamefully, scandalously

Infamy, *s.* notoriety of bad character
Infancy, *s.* the first part of life; the be-
 ginning

Infant, *s.* a child under seven years of age;
 in law, a person under twenty-one years

Infanta, *s.* a princess descended from the
 blood royal of Spain or Portugal

Infanticide, *s.* the murder of infants
Infantile, **Infantine**, *a.* like an infant

Infantry, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army

Infatuate, *v. a.* to strike with folly; bewitch
Infatuation, *s.* the act of striking with folly

Infeasible, *a.* impracticable
Infect, *v. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute

Infection, *s.* a contagion, a corrupt efflu-
 vium

Infectious, *a.* contagious, apt to infect
Infective, *a.* having the quality of conta-
 gion

Infecundity, *s.* want of fertility
Infelicity, *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness

Infer, *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce
Inferable, **Inferrible**, *a.* deducible from
 premised grounds

Inference, *s.* a conclusion from premises
Inferior, *s.* one lower in rank or station

Inferior, *a.* lower in place, value, or station
Inferiority, *s.* lower state of dignity or value

Infernal, *a.* hellish, tartarean, very bad
Infertile, **Infecund**, *a.* unfruitful, barren

Infertility, *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness
Infest, *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague, disturb

Infidel, *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan, a mis-
 creant

Infidelity, *s.* a want of faith, treachery
Infinite, *a.* unbounded, immense, un-
 limited

Infinitely, *ad.* without limits, immensely
Infiniteness, **Infinity**, *s.* immensity

Infinitive, *a.* in grammar, the *infinitive*
 mood affirms, or intimates the intention
 of affirming, but does not do it absolutely

Infinity, *s.* immensity, endless number
Infirm, *a.* weak of body or mind, not solid

Infirmity, *s.* a residence for the sick
Infirmity, *s.* weakness, failing, disease

Infirmness, *s.* weakness, feebleness
Infix, *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten

Inflame, *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate
Inflammable, *a.* easy to be set on fire

Inflammation, *s.* the state of being in a
 flame; an unnatural heat of the blood

Inflammatory, *a.* having power to inflame
Inflate, *v. a.* to swell or puff up with wind

Inflation, *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence
Inflex, *v. a.* to bend, bow, change, vary

Inflexion, *s.* the act of bending; modula-
 tion of the voice; variation of nouns or
 verbs

Inflexibility, *s.* stiffness, obstinacy
Inflexible, *a.* not to be bent, immovable

Inflexibly, *ad.* inexorably, invariably
Infligate, *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon

Inflation, *s.* the act of using punishments
Inflexive, *a.* that which imposes punish-
 ment

Influence, *s.* an ascendant power
Influence, *v. a.* to have power over, to bias

Influent, *a.* flowing or running into
Influent, *a.* exerting influence or power

Influenza, *s.* an epidemic disease
Influx, *s.* act of flowing into; infusion;
 power

Infold, *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose
Infold, *v. a.* to cover with leaves

Inform, *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate
Informal, *a.* irregular, disorderly

Informant, *s.* one who prefers an accusation

Informa'tion, *s.* intelligence given; charge of accusation preferred; instruction
Info'rmer, *s.* one who gives intelligence
Info'rmidable, *a.* not to be feared
Info'rimity, *s.* shapelessness, irregularity
Info'runate, *a.* unhappy, unlucky
Intra'ct, *v. a.* to break in pieces
Infrac'tion, *s.* the act of breaking; violation
Inframun'dane, *a.* below the world
Infran'gible, *a.* not to be broken, strong
Infre'quency, *s.* rarity, uncommonness
Infre'quent, *a.* rare, uncommon, unusual
Infrig'itate, *v. a.* to chill, to make cold
Infrin'ge, *v. a.* to violate, break a contract
Infrin'gement, *s.* a violation, a breach
Infu'riate, *a.* enraged, raging
Infusca'tion, *s.* the act of making dark
Infu'se, *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to inspire
Infu'sible, *a.* possible to be infused
Infu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping
Infu'sive, *a.* having the power of infusion
Ingnanna'tion, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, a juggle
Ingnat'ering, *s.* the getting in the harvest
Ingen'inate, *v. a.* to double; to repeat often
Ingen'erate, **Ingen'rated**, *a.* unbegotten
Inge'nious, *a.* witty, inventive
Inge'niously, *ad.* in an ingenious manner
In'genite, *a.* inborn, innate, native
Ingenu'ity, *s.* openness, candour; genius
Ingen'uous, *a.* fair, open, generous, noble
Ingen'uously, *ad.* openly, fairly, candidly
Inges't, *v. a.* to throw into the stomach
Inglo'rious, *a.* dishonourable, mean
Inglo'riously, *ad.* with ignominy
In'got, *s.* a mass of metal
Ingra'ft, **Ingra'ft**, *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another; to fix deep
Ingrai'ned, *a.* deeply infixed
Ingra'te, *s.* an ungrateful person
Ingra'tiate, *v. a.* to get into favour, &c.
Ingra'tiating, *s.* the act of getting favour
Ingra'titude, *s.* unthankfulness
Ingre'dient, *s.* a part of any compound
In'gress, *s.* entrance, power of entrance
Ingres'sion, *s.* the act of entering
In'guinal, *a.* belonging to the groin
Ingui't, *v. a.* to swallow down as a gulf
Ingu'rigate, *v. a.* to swallow greedily
Ingu'stable, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
Inhab'it, *v.* to dwell, to occupy
Inhab'itable, *a.* that may be inhabited
Inhab'itant, *s.* one who dwells in a place
Inha'le, *v. a.* to draw in with the air
Inharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, not sweet
Inhe'rence, *s.* quality of that which adheres
Inhe'rent, *a.* existing in something else; innate, inborn; cleaving to
Inher'it, *v. a.* to possess by inheritance
Inher'itable, *a.* obtainable by succession
Inher'itance, *s.* an hereditary possession
Inher'itor, *s.* an heir, one who inherits
Inher'itress, **Inher'itrix**, *s.* an heiress
Inher'se, *v. a.* to enclose in a monument
Inhib'it, *v. a.* to prohibit, hinder, repress
Inhib'ition, *s.* a prohibition, an embargo
Inho'ld, *v. a.* to contain in itself
Inhos'pitable, *a.* unkind to strangers

Inhospital'ity, *s.* a want of hospitality
Inhu'man, *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel
Inhuman'ity, *s.* cruelty, savageness
Inhu'manly, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously
Inhu'mate, **Inhu'me**, *v. a.* to bury, to inter
Inhumana'tion, *s.* a burying sepulture
Injec't, *v. a.* to throw in or up; to dart in
Injec'tion, *s.* the act of injecting
Inim'ical, *a.* hostile, adverse, unkind
Inim'itable, *a.* above imitation
Inim'itably, *ad.* very excellently
Iniq'uitous, *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful
Iniq'uity, *s.* injustice, wickedness, sin
Ini'tial, *a.* placed at the beginning
Ini'tiate, *v. a.* to admit, to instruct
Ini'tiation, *s.* the act of admitting a person into any order or faculty
Ini'tiatory, *a.* introductory
Injudic'ial, *a.* not according to law
Injudic'ious, *a.* void of judgment
Injun'ction, *s.* a command, a precept
In'jure, *v. a.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly
Inju'rious, *a.* unjust, hurtful, destructive
In'jury, *s.* mischief, outrage, annoyance
Injus'tice, *s.* unfair dealing, iniquity
Ink, *s.* a black liquid for writing, &c.
In'kle, *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape
In'kling, *s.* a hint, a whisper, an intimation
In'ky, *a.* black as ink, resembling ink
In'land, *a.* remote from the sea, interior
Inlap'itate, *v. a.* to turn to stone
Inlay', *v. a.* to variegate wood, &c.
Inlaw', *v. a.* to clear of outlawry
In'let, *s.* an entrance, a passage into
In'ly, *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart
In'mate, *s.* a lodger, an in-dweller
In'most, **In'nermost**, *a.* deepest within
Inn, *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students, &c.
Inna'te, *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural
Innav'igable, *a.* not to be passed by sailing
In'ner, *a.* interior, more inward
Inn'holder, **Inn'keeper**, *s.* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers
Innocence, *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity
In'nocent, *a.* pure, harmless, innoxious
In'nocently, *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly
Innoc'uous, *a.* harmless in effects
In'novate, *v. a.* to introduce novelties
Innova'tion, *s.* the introduction of novelty
Innovator, *s.* one who introduces novelties
Innox'ious, *a.* not hurtful, harmless
Innuen'do, *s.* an oblique hint
Innu'merable, *a.* not to be numbered
Inobser'vable, *a.* unworthy of observation
Inoc'ulate, *v. a.* to propagate by insertion
Inoculation, *s.* a grafting in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected
Ino'dorous, *a.* without the quality of scent
Inoffen'sive, *a.* harmless, innocent, hurtless
Inoffen'sively, *ad.* innocently, harmlessly
Inop'inate, *a.* not expected, sudden
Inopportu'ne, *a.* unseasonable, inconvenient
Ino'rdinate, *a.* irregular, disorderly
Inorga'nical, *a.* without proper organs

Inos'culate, *v. n.* to unite by contact
 Inoscula'tion, *s.* a union; a kiss
 In'quest, *s.* a judicial inquiry or examina-
 tion
 Impro'mptu, *ad.* without study, readily
 Impr'etude, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet
 In'quinate, *v. a.* to pollute, corrupt, defile
 Inquina'tion, *s.* a pollution, a corruption
 Inqui're, *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out
 Inqui'ry, *s.* an examination, a search
 Inquisi'tion, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court
 in Spain, &c. for the detection of heresy
 Inquisi'tive, *a.* prying, curious, &c.
 Inquisi'tor, *s.* a judge of the inquisition
 In'road, *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion
 Insalu'brious, *a.* unhealthy, bad
 Insan'able, *a.* incurable, irremediable
 Insane, *a.* mad, making mad
 Insane'ness, Insan'i'ty, *s.* madness
 Insa'tiable, Insa'tiate, *a.* not to be satisfied
 Insa'tisfac'tion, *s.* an unsatisfied state
 Insa'turable, *a.* that cannot be glutted
 Inscr'i'be, *v. a.* to write upon; to dedicate
 Inscr'i'ption, *s.* a title, name, or character,
 written or engraved upon any thing
 Inscr'i'ptive, *a.* bearing inscription
 Inscrutable, *a.* unsearchable, hidden
 Inscul'p, *v. a.* to engrave, to cut on
 Inscul'pture, *s.* any thing engraved
 Inseam, *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar
 In'sect, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal
 Insec'tion, *s.* the act of cutting into
 Insecu're, *a.* not secure, not safe
 Insecu'rity, *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger
 Insen'sate, *a.* stupid, wanting thought
 Insensibi'lity, *s.* stupidity, torpor
 Insen'sible, *a.* void of sense, imperceptible
 Insepara'ble, *a.* not to be disjointed
 Insepara'bly, *ad.* with indissoluble union
 Insert, *v. a.* to place among other things
 Inser'tion, *s.* the act of inserting
 Inse'r'vient, *a.* conducive to some end
 Inship, *v. a.* to shut or stow in a ship
 Inshri'ne, *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine
 Inseca'tion, *s.* the act of drying in
 In'side, *s.* the inward or internal part
 Insid'ious, *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful
 Insid'iously, *ad.* treacherously, sily
 Insid'iousness, *s.* craftiness, deceit
 In'sight, *s.* an inspection; a deep view
 Insi'gnia, *s.* distinguishing marks of office
 or honour
 Insigni'ficance, *s.* a want of meaning
 Insigni'ficant, *a.* unimportant, trifling
 Insince're, *a.* not hearty, unfaithful
 Inseincer'i'ty, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth
 Insin'ew, *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm
 Insin'uant, *a.* able to gain favour
 Insin'uate, *v.* to hint artfully, to wheedle
 Insinua'tion, *s.* the act of insinuating
 Insp'id, *a.* without taste; flat, dull
 Inspid'i'ty, *s.* want of taste or spirit
 Insi'pience, *s.* silliness, foolishness
 Insis't, *v. n.* to persist in, to urge
 Insis'tent, *a.* standing or resting upon
 Insit'ency, *s.* an exemption from thirst
 Insi'tion, *s.* the act of grafting, a graft
 Insa're, *v. a.* to entrap, to inveigle

Insobri'ety, *s.* drunkenness, intemperance
 Inso'ciable, *a.* averse from conversation
 Insol'a'tion, *s.* exposition to the sun
 In'solence, *s.* haughtiness, pride
 In'solent, *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud
 In'solently, *ad.* haughtily, rudely
 Insol'vable, *a.* not to be solved or paid
 Insol'uble, *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared
 Insol'vency, *s.* an inability to pay debts
 Insol'vent, *a.* not able to pay debts
 Insomuch', *ad.* so that, to such a degree
 Inspe'ct, *v. a.* to look narrowly into, &c.
 Inspe'ction, *s.* a close examination
 Inspe'ctor, *s.* a superintendant
 Insper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling upon
 Inspe're, *v. a.* to place in an orb
 Inspira'tion, *s.* a drawing in of the breath;
 an infusing of supernatural ideas
 Inspi're, *v.* to breathe or infuse into
 Inspi'rit, *v. a.* to animate, to encourage
 Inspis'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
 Inspissa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening liquids
 Instabi'lity, *s.* fickleness, mutability
 Insta'ble, *a.* inconstant, changing
 Insta'll, *v. a.* to put into possession, invest
 Install'a'tion, *s.* a putting into possession
 Insta'lment, *s.* the act of installing
 In'stance, *s.* importunity, earnestness; mo-
 tive; process of a suit; example
 In'stant, *s.* the present moment or month
 In'stant, *a.* urgent, immediate, quick
 Instanta'neous, *a.* done in an instant
 In'stantly, *ad.* immediately, momentarily
 Insta'te, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank
 In'staura'tion, *s.* a restoration, a renewal
 Instead', *ad.* in place of, equal to
 Instee'p, *v. a.* to soak, to lay in water, &c.
 In'step, *s.* the upper part of the foot
 In'stigate, *v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill
 Instiga'tion, *s.* an incitement to a crime
 In'stigator, *s.* an inciter to ill
 Instil', *v. a.* to infuse by drops; insinuate
 Instilla'tion, *s.* the act of pouring in by
 drops; the act of infusing into the mind
 Instimula'tion, *s.* an urging forward
 Instin'ct, *a.* moved, animated
 Instinct, *s.* a natural desire or aversion
 Instin'ctive, *a.* acting without the direction
 of choice or reason
 Instinctively, *ad.* by the call of nature
 In'stitute, *v. a.* to fix, establish, appoint
 In'stitute, *s.* an established law, a precept
 Institu'tion, *s.* an establishment, a law
 In'stitutor, *s.* an establisher; an instructor
 Instruc't, *v. a.* to teach, direct, train up
 Instruc'ter, *s.* a teacher, an institutor
 Instruc'tion, *s.* the act of teaching; infor-
 mation; mandate, precept
 Instruc'tive, *a.* conveying knowledge
 In'strument, *s.* a tool; a deed or contract
 Instrumen'tal, *a.* conducive to some end
 Insuf'ferable, *a.* insupportable, intolerable
 Insufficiency, *s.* inadequateness, inability
 Insuffi'cient, *a.* inadequate to any purpose
 Insuffi'ciently, *ad.* without skill, unfitly
 Insuffla'tion, *s.* the act of breathing upon
 In'sular, *a.* belonging to an island
 In'sulate, *v. a.* to make an island

In'sulated, *a.* not contiguous on any side
 In'sult, *s.* act of insolence or contempt
 In'sult, *v. a.* to treat with insolence
 Insuperabil'ity, *s.* quality of being invincible
 Insuperable, *a.* insurmountable, invincible
 Insuppo'rtable, *a.* not to be endured
 Insuppo'rtably, *ad.* beyond endurance
 Insu'rabl'e, *a.* capable of being insured
 Insu're, *v. a.* to make certain ; to secure
 Insurmou'ntable, *a.* unconquerable
 Insurrec'tion, *s.* a rebellion, a sedition
 Intac'tible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch
 Intag'lio, *s.* what has figures engraved on
 it so as to rise above the ground
 Inta'stable, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
 In'teger, *s.* the whole of any thing
 In'tegral, *a.* whole, not fractional, complete
 In'teg'rant, *a.* contributing to make up a
 whole
 Integ'rity, *s.* honesty, purity of mind
 Integ'ument, *s.* a covering
 In'tellect, *s.* perception, understanding
 In'tellective, *a.* able to understand
 In'tellect'ual, *a.* belonging to the mind
 In'telligence, *s.* notice ; spirit ; skill
 In'telligent, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful
 In'telligible, *a.* easily understood
 In'telligibly, *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly
 Intem'perance, *s.* excess, irregularity
 Intem'perate, *a.* immoderate, ungovernable
 Intem'perature, *s.* a disorder in the air, or
 of the body ; excess of some quality
 Inten'd, *v. a.* to mean, to design, to regard
 Inten'dant, *s.* an officer who superintends
 Inten'rate, *v. a.* to make tender, to soften
 Inten'sible, *a.* that which cannot be held
 Inten'se, *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive
 Inten'sely, *ad.* to a great or extreme degree
 Inten'seness, *s.* eagerness, closeness
 Inten'sity, *s.* excess
 Inten'sive, *a.* intent, full of care
 Inten't, *a.* anxiously and unceasingly dili-
 gent
 Inten't, *s.* a design, purpose, drift, view
 Inten'tion, *s.* a design, a purpose
 Inten'tional, *a.* designed, done by design
 Inten'tive, *a.* diligently applied, attentive
 Inten'tively, Inten'tly, *ad.* closely
 Inter, *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground
 Inter'al'ary, *a.* inserted out of the common
 order to preserve the equation of time,
 as the 29th of February in a leap-year is
 an *intercalary* day
 Intercala'tion, *s.* insertion of a day
 Intere'de, *v. n.* to mediate, pass between
 Intere'dent, *a.* mediating, going between
 Intere'pt, *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to obstruct
 Intere'ssion, *s.* mediation, interposition
 Intere'ssor, *s.* a mediator, an agent
 Intere'ssory, *a.* interceding
 Interchai'n, *v. a.* to chain, to link together
 Intercha'nge, *v. a.* to exchange, &c.
 Interchange, *s.* an exchange, a bargain
 Intercha'ngeable, *a.* mutually received
 Intercep'tient, *a.* that which intercepts
 Interclu'de, *v. n.* to shut out, to intercept
 Intercolumnia'tion, *s.* the space or distance
 between the pillars

Interco'stal, *a.* placed between the ribs
 Inter'course, *s.* communication, exchange
 Inter'cur, *v. n.* to intervene ; to happen
 Inter'currence, *s.* a passage between
 Inter'current, *a.* running between
 Interdic't, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
 Interdic'tion, *s.* a prohibition, a curse
 Interdic'tory, *a.* belonging to an interdiction
 In'terest, *v.* to concern, affect, influence
 In'terest, *s.* a concern, influence ; usury
 Interfe're, *v. n.* to interpose, intermeddle
 Interfe'rence, *s.* interposition
 Interfluent, *a.* flowing between
 Interful'gent, *a.* shining between
 Interfu'sed, *a.* poured forth, in, or among
 Interfu'cent, *a.* intervening, lying between
 Interjec't, *v.* to come between ; to insert
 Interjec'tion, *s.* a sudden exclamation
 In'terim, *s.* mean time or while
 Interjoi'n, *v. a.* to join mutually, intermarry
 Inte'rior, *a.* internal, not outward
 Interknow'ledge, *s.* a mutual knowledge
 Interla'ce, *v. a.* to intermix, put together
 Interlap'se, *s.* the time between two events
 Interla'rd, *v. a.* to insert between ; to di-
 versify by mixture ; to mix meat with
 bacon, &c.
 Interlea've, *v. a.* to insert blank leaves
 Interline, *v. a.* to write between lines
 Interlinea'tion, *s.* a correction made by
 writing between the lines
 Interlin'k, *v. a.* to join chains together
 Interlocu'tion, *s.* interchange of speech
 Interlocu'tor, *s.* one that talks with another
 Interlocu'tory, *a.* consisting of a dialogue
 Interlo'pe, *v. n.* to intrude in or between
 Interlo'per, *s.* one who engages in a trade
 to which he has no right ; an intruder
 Interlu'cent, *a.* shining between
 Interlude, *s.* a short prelude or farce
 Interlu'nar, *a.* between old and new moon
 Intermar'riage, *s.* a marriage in two fami-
 lies, where each takes one and gives an-
 other
 Intermed'dle, *v. n.* to interpose officiously
 Intermed'diary, *s.* interposition, intervention
 Intermed'dial, Intermed'diate, *a.* interven-
 ing, lying between, intervening
 Intermed'dium, *s.* a distance between
 Interment, *s.* sepulture, burial
 Intermig'ration, *s.* an exchange of place
 Interminable, Interminate, *a.* unbounded
 Interming'le, *v. a.* to mingle, mix together
 Intermis'sion, *s.* a cessation for a time
 Intermis'sive, Intermit'tent, *a.* not conti-
 nual ; leaving off for a while
 Intermit', *v.* to grow mild between fits
 Intermix', *v.* to mingle, to join together
 Intermix'ture, *s.* a mixture of ingredients
 Intermundane, *a.* subsisting between
 worlds, or between orb and orb
 Internu'al, *a.* lying between walls
 Internu'tual, *a.* mutual, interchanged
 Internal, *a.* inward, not external, intrinsic
 Internally, *ad.* inwardly, mentally
 Internecine, *a.* endeavouring mutual de-
 struction
 Internec'ion, *s.* massacre, slaughter

- Internun'cio, *s.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties
- Interpella'tion, *s.* a summons, a call
- Interpolate, *v. a.* to insert words improperly
- Interpolat'ion, *s.* something foisted in or added to the original matter
- Inter'polator, *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages
- Interpo'sal, Interposit'ion, *s.* intervention, agency between parties, mediation
- Interpo'se, *v.* to mediate, to intervene
- Interpret, *v. a.* to explain, to translate
- Interpreta'tion, *s.* an explanation
- Inter'preter, *s.* an expositor, a translator
- Interreg'num, Interre'ign, *s.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another
- Interroga'tion, *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus (?) denoting a question
- Interrogate, *v.* to examine by questions
- Interrogative, *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which?
- Interrogatory, *s.* a question, an inquiry
- Interrupt, *v. a.* to hinder; divide, separate
- Interrup'tion, *s.* hinderance, intervention
- Interse'cant, *a.* dividing into parts
- Intersec't, *v.* to cut, to cross each other
- Intersec'tion, *s.* a point where lines cross
- Interseminate, *v. a.* to sow between
- Interse't, *v. a.* to put in between
- Interse'rtion, *s.* an insertion, a thing inserted
- Intersper'se, *v. a.* to scatter here and there
- Intestellar, *a.* placed between the stars
- In'terstice, *s.* a space between things
- Intertex'ture, *s.* a weaving between
- Intertwine, *v. a.* to unite by twisting
- Int'erval, *s.* interstice, vacuity; time elapsing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper or delirium
- Interve'ne, *v. n.* to come between persons or things
- Interven'ient, *a.* passing between, intervening
- Interven'tion, *s.* interposition, agency
- Intervet't, *v. a.* to turn another way
- Int'erview, *s.* a sight of one another
- Intervolve, *v. a.* to involve one in another
- Interweave, *v. a.* to mix one with another
- Intes'table, *a.* disqualified to make a will
- Intes'tate, *a.* dying without a will
- Intes'tinal, *a.* belonging to the bowels
- Intes'tine, *a.* internal, inward; domestic
- Intes'tines, *s.* the bowels, the entrails
- Inthra'l, *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle
- Inthra'lment, *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty
- Intimacy, *s.* close familiarity
- Int'imite, *v. a.* to hint, to suggest
- Int'imite, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar
- Int'imite, *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant
- Int'imately, *ad.* closely, familiarly, nearly
- Intima'tion, *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction
- Intimidate, *v. a.* to frighten, to dastardize
- Intimida'tion, *s.* the act of intimidating
- In'to, *prep.* noting entrance
- Intol'erable, *a.* insufferable, very bad
- Intol'erably, *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance
- Intol'erant, *a.* not able to endure
- Intona'tion, *s.* the manner of sounding
- Intor't, *v. a.* to twist, wrath, wring
- Intox'icate, *v. a.* to make drunk, inebriate
- Intoxica'tion, *s.* inebriation, ebriety
- Intrac'table, *a.* unmanageable, unruly
- Intrac'tably, *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly
- Intran'sitive, *a.* not passing into another
- Intransmu'table, *a.* unchangeable in substance
- Intreas'ure, *v. a.* to lay up as in a treasury
- Intren'ch, *v. n.* to fortify with a rampart, &c. to encroach, to break with hollows
- Intren'chant, *a.* not to be divided, indivisible
- Intren'chment, *s.* a fortification, with a trench, to defend against an attack
- Intrep'id, *a.* fearless, resolute, brave
- Intrepid'ity, *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness
- Intrepid'ly, *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly
- Int'ricacy, *s.* perplexity, difficulty
- In'tricate, *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure
- Intri'gue, *s.* a plot, cabal; an amour
- Intri'gue, *v. n.* to carry on private designs
- Intri'guingly, *ad.* with secret plotting
- Intrin'sic, Intrin'sical, *a.* inward, true, real, natural, not accidental; closely familiar
- Introdu'ce, *v. a.* to bring or usher in
- Introduc'tion, *s.* a bringing in; a preface
- Introduc'tive, Introduc'tory, *a.* previous, serving as preparatory to something else
- Introduc'tor, *s.* one who introduces another to a person or place
- Introgres'sion, *s.* the act of entering
- Intro'it, *s.* the beginning of mass; a psalm sung on approaching the altar
- Intromis'sion, *s.* act of sending in, &c.
- Intromit', *v. a.* to send or let in, to admit
- Introspec'tion, *s.* a view of the inside
- Introve'nient, *a.* entering, coming in
- Introvert, *v. a.* to turn inwards
- Intru'de, *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach
- Intru'der, *s.* an encroacher, an interloper
- Intru'sion, *s.* the act of intruding
- Intru'sive, *a.* intruding upon
- Intru'st, *v. a.* to put in trust with, &c.
- Intuit'ion, *s.* immediate knowledge
- Intu'itive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason
- Intu'itively, *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception
- Intumes'cence, *s.* a swelling, a tumour
- Inturges'cence, *s.* the act or state of swelling
- Intwine, *v. a.* to twist or wreath together
- Inva'de, *v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner
- Inva'der, *s.* an assallant, intruder, encroacher
- Inva'es'cence, *s.* health; strength
- Inval'id, *a.* weak, of no force or weight
- Inval'id, *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds
- Inval'idate, *v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy
- Inval'idity, *s.* weakness, want of strength

- Inval'uable, *a.* precious above estimation
 Inva'riable, *a.* unchangeable, constant
 Inva'riably, *ad.* constantly, steadfastly
 Inva'sion, *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack
 Inva'sive, *a.* entering in a hostile manner
 Invec'tive, *s.* railing, sharp expressions
 Invec'tively, *ad.* satirically, abusively
 Invei'gh, *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against
 Invei'gle, *v. a.* to allure, to entice
 Invei'glement, *s.* allurements, seduction
 Invei'gler, *s.* a deceiver, an allurer
 Inven't, *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign
 Inven'tful, *a.* full of invention
 Inven'tion, *s.* a fiction, discovery, forgery
 Inven'tive, *a.* apt to invent, ingenious
 Inven'tor, *s.* a contriver, a finder out
 In'ventory, *s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.
 Inver'se, *a.* inverted, opposed to *direct*
 Inver'sely, *ad.* in an inverted order
 Inver'sion, *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
 Inver't, *v. a.* to turn upside down; place
 the last first; turn into another channel
 Inver'tedly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order
 Inves't, *v. a.* to confer; to array; to enclose
 Inves'tigable, *a.* that may be searched out
 Inves'tigate, *v. a.* to trace or search out
 Investiga'tion, *s.* an examination
 Inves'titure, *s.* the act of giving possession
 Inves'tive, *a.* encircling, enclosing
 Inves'tment, *s.* clothes, dress, habit
 Invet'eracy, *s.* long continuance of any
 thing bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of
 mind
 Invet'erate, *a.* long established, obstinate
 Invet'erateness, *s.* continuance, obstinacy
 Invet'eration, *s.* the act of hardening or
 confirming by long experience
 Invid'ious, *a.* envious, malignant
 Invid'iousness, *s.* quality of provoking envy
 Invid'iously, *ad.* enviously, malignantly
 Invig'orate, *v. a.* to strengthen, to animate
 Invigora'tion, *s.* the act of invigorating
 Invincibility, *s.* the quality of being invin-
 cible
 Invin'cible, *a.* unconquerable
 Invin'cibly, *ad.* insuperably, unconquerably
 Invi'olable, *a.* not to be profaned or broken
 Invi'olate, *a.* uninjured, unbroken
 Invis'cate, *v. a.* to slime, to entangle with
 glutinous matter
 Invis'ibility, *s.* the state of being invisible
 Invis'ible, *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible
 Invis'ibly, *ad.* imperceptibly to the sight
 Invi'ta'tion, *s.* an inviting, a bidding
 Invi'te, *v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice
 Invi'ter, *s.* one who invites or allures others
 Invi'tingly, *ad.* in an enticing manner
 Innum'brate, *v. a.* to cover with shades
 Innun'ction, *s.* the act of anointing
 Inun'date, *v. a.* to overflow a place with
 water; to overwhelm
 Inunda'tion, *s.* an overflow of water, deluge
 In'vocate, *v. a.* to implore, to call upon
 Invo'ca'tion, *s.* a calling upon in prayer
 In'voice, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight
 Invo'ke, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to
 Invol've, *v. a.* to inwrap; comprize; entangle
 Invol'un'tarily, *ad.* not by choice
 Invol'un'tary, *a.* not done willingly
 Involu'tion, *s.* a complication, rolling up
 Inurban'ity, *s.* rudeness, unkindness
 Inu're, *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom
 Inu'rement, *s.* custom, use, frequency
 Inu'r'n, *v. a.* to intomb, to bury
 Inusita'tion, *s.* state of being unused
 Inus'tion, *s.* the act of marking by fire
 Inu'tile, *a.* useless, unprofitable
 Inutil'ity, *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness
 Invul'nerable, *a.* that cannot be wounded
 In'ward, In'wardly, *ad.* within; privately
 In'ward, *a.* placed within; internal
 In'wardness, *s.* intimacy, familiarity
 Inweave, *v. a.* to mix in weaving, entwine
 Inwrap, *v. a.* to involve, perplex, puzzle
 Inwreath'e, *v. a.* to surround with a wreath
 Inwrou'ght, *a.* adorned with work
 Job, *s.* a piece of chance work, &c.
 Job, *v.* to buy and sell as a broker; to strike
 suddenly with a sharp instrument
 Job'ber, *s.* one who does chance work
 Job'bernowl, *s.* a loggerhead, a dunce
 Jock'ey, *s.* one who rides or deals in horses
 Jock'ey, *v. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick
 Joco'se, Jocu'lar, *a.* merry, waggish
 Joco'seness, Joco'sity, Jocular'ity, *s.* merri-
 ment; disposition to jest
 Joco'sely, *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game
 Joco'serious, *a.* partaking of mirth and se-
 riousness
 Joc'und, *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy
 Joc'undly, *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly
 Jog, Jog'gle, *v.* to shake, to push
 Jog'ger, *s.* one who moves heavily and dully
 Join, *v.* to unite together, combine, close
 Joi'nder, *s.* a conjunction, a joining
 Joi'ner, *s.* one who makes wooden utensils
 Joint, *s.* the articulation where bones meet
 Joint, *v. a.* to divide a joint; to join
 Joint, *a.* shared among many, combined
 Joi'nted, *a.* full of joints, knots, &c.
 Joi'nter, *s.* a kind of long plane
 Joi'ntly, *ad.* together, not separately
 Joi'ntress, *s.* she who has a jointure
 Joi'nture, *s.* an income settled on a wife,
 to be enjoyed after her husband's decease
 in consideration of her dowry
 Joist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor
 Joke, *v. n.* to jest, to be merry—*s.* a jest
 Jo'ker, *s.* a jester, a merry fellow
 Jole, *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish
 Jol'ily, *ad.* in a very merry manner
 Jol'ility, *s.* merriment, festivity, gayety
 Jol'ly, *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump,
 like one in good health
 Jolt, *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro
 Jol'thead, *s.* great head, a blockhead, a dolt
 Ion'ic, *a.* in architecture, an order so called
 from *Ionis*, a city of Lesser Asia
 Jonquill'e, *s.* a species of daffodil
 Jo'rden, *s.* a pot, a chamber pot
 Jos'tle, *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.
 Jot, Jo'ta, *s.* a point, a tittle
 Jot'ting, *s.* a memorandum
 Jo'vial, *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay
 Jo'vially, *ad.* merrily, gayly
 Jo'vialness, *s.* gayety, merriment, jollity

Journal, *s.* a diary, a paper published daily
 Journalist, *s.* a writer of journals
 Journey, *s.* travel by land or by sea
 Journeyman, *s.* a hired workman
 Joust, *s.* a tilt, a tournament; a mock fight
 Jowler, *s.* a hunting dog or beagle
 Joy, *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity
 Joy, *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate
 Joyful, *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting
 Joyfully, *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy
 Joyfulness, *s.* joy, gladness, exultation
 Joyless, *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure
 Joyous, *a.* glad, merry, giving joy
 Ipecacuanha, *s.* an emetic Indian plant
 Inscrutability, *s.* state of being angry
 Inscrutable, *a.* apt to be easily provoked
 Inscrutableness, *s.* aptness to be angry
 Ire, *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred
 Ireful, *a.* very angry, raging, furious
 Iris, *s.* the rainbow: the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce
 Irksome, *a.* tedious, wearisome
 Iron, *s.* a common useful metal—*a.* harsh
 Iron, *v.* *a.* to smooth with a hot iron
 Ironical, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; pertaining to irony
 Ironically, *ad.* in an ironical manner
 Ironmonger, *s.* a dealer in iron
 Ironmould, *s.* a yellow stain in linen
 Irony, *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean
 Irradiance, Irradiancy, *s.* emission of rays or beams of light upon any object
 Irradiate, *v.* *a.* to brighten, to illuminate
 Irradiation, *s.* an enlightening, &c.
 Irrational, *a.* contrary to reason, absurd
 Irrationality, *s.* want of reason
 Irrationally, *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly
 Irrecoverable, *a.* not to be reclaimed
 Irreconcilable, *a.* not to be reconciled
 Irrecoverable, *a.* not to be regained
 Irrecoverably, *ad.* beyond recovery
 Irreducible, *a.* that cannot be reduced
 Irrefragability, *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness
 Irrefragable, *a.* not to be confuted
 Irrefragably, *ad.* above confutation
 Irrefutable, *a.* that cannot be refuted
 Irregular, *a.* immethodical, disorderly
 Irregularity, *s.* neglect of method and order
 Irregularly, *ad.* in an irregular manner
 Irregulate, *v.* *a.* to make irregular
 Irrelative, *a.* single, unconnected
 Irrelevancy, *s.* state of being irrelevant
 Irrelevant, *a.* not to the purpose
 Irreligion, *s.* contempt of religion, impiety
 Irreligious, *a.* ungodly, impious
 Irreligiously, *ad.* impiously, with impiety
 Irreineable, *a.* admitting no return
 Irremediable, *a.* admitting no cure, not to be remedied
 Irreparable, *a.* not to be pardoned
 Irremovable, *a.* not to be moved
 Irreparable, *a.* not to be repaired or recovered
 Irreparably, *ad.* without recovery or amendments
 Irrepleviable, *a.* not to be redeemed

Irreprehensible, *a.* exempt from blame
 Irrepresentable, *a.* not to be represented
 Irreproachable, *a.* free from reproach
 Irreprovable, *a.* not to be blamed
 Irresistible, *a.* that cannot be resisted
 Irresistibility, *s.* force above opposition
 Irresistibly, *ad.* in an irresistible manner
 Irresoluble, *a.* not to be broken or dissolved
 Irresolute, *a.* not determined, not steady
 Irresolutely, *ad.* without firmness of mind
 Irresolution, *s.* want of firmness of mind
 Irretrievable, *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable
 Irreverence, *s.* a want of veneration
 Irreverent, *a.* not paying due respect
 Irreverently, *ad.* without due veneration
 Irreversible, *a.* not to be changed or recalled
 Irrevocable, *a.* not to be recalled, &c.
 Irrevocably, *ad.* without recall
 Irrigate, *v.* *a.* to moisten, to water, to wet
 Irrigulous, *a.* watery, dewy, moist, wet
 Irris'ion, *s.* the act of laughing at another
 Irritable, *a.* easily provoked
 Irritate, *v.* *a.* to provoke, fret, agitate
 Irritation, *s.* provocation, stimulation
 Irruption, *s.* an inroad, entrance by force
 Is, *v.* the third person singular of *to be*
 Ischury, Ischury, *s.* a stoppage of urine
 Isinglas, *s.* a lightish firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish
 Island, Isle, *s.* land surrounded by water
 Islander, *s.* an inhabitant of an island
 Islet, *s.* a little island
 Isochronal, *a.* being of equal duration
 Isolated, *a.* detached, separate
 Isosceles, *s.* a triangle with two equal sides
 Issue, *s.* an event; termination; offspring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours
 Issue, *v.* to send out, come out, arise
 Issueless, *a.* without any descendants
 Isthmus, *s.* a neck or jut of land
 It, *pron.* the thing, matter, affair
 Italic, *a.* denoting a type first used by Italian printers
 Itch, *s.* a disease; a teasing desire
 Item, *s.* a hint, inuendo, new article
 Iterant, *a.* repeating
 Iterate, *v.* *a.* to repeat, to do over again
 Iteration, *s.* a recital over again, repetition
 Itinerant, *a.* wandering, unsettled
 Itinerary, *s.* a diary or book of travels
 Itself, *pronoun, it and self*
 Jubilant, *a.* uttering songs of triumph
 Jubilation, *s.* the act of declaring triumph
 Jubilee, *s.* a public festivity
 Jucundity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
 Judaism, *s.* the religion of the Jews
 Judaical, *a.* Jewish, belonging to the Jews
 Judaize, *v.* *n.* to conform to Judaism
 Judge, *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing
 Judge, *v.* *a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern
 Judgment, *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.
 Judicatory, *s.* a court of justice, &c.
 Judicature, *s.* a power to distribute justice
 Judicial, Judiciary, *a.* done in due form of justice, &c.; passing judgment

Judic'ially, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice ;
 in a judiciary manner
 Judic'ious, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful
 Judic'iously, *ad.* skilfully, wisely
 Jug, *s.* a large drinking vessel
 Ju'gated, *a.* yoked or coupled together
 Jug'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand
 Jug'gle, *s.* a trick, imposture, deception
 Jug'gler, *s.* a cheat, one who juggles
 Jug'gling, *part.* playing tricks, deceiving
 Ju'gular, *a.* belonging to the throat
 Juice, *s.* sap in vegetables ; fluid in animals
 Jui'celess, *a.* dry, without moisture
 Jui'ciness, *s.* plenty of juice, succulence
 Jui'cy, *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent
 Juke, *v. n.* to perch upon any thing as birds
 Ju'lap, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine
 July', *s.* the seventh month of the year
 Ju'mart, *s.* the mixture of a bull and a mare
 Jum'ble, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together
 Jum'ble, *s.* a confused mixture
 Ju'ment, *s.* a beast of burden
 Jump, *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly
 Jun'cate, *s.* a cheesecake ; an entertainment
 Jun'cous, *a.* full of bulrushes
 Jun'ction, *s.* a union ; a coalition
 Jun'cture, *s.* a joint ; union ; critical time
 June, *s.* the sixth month of the year
 Ju'nior, *a.* one younger than another
 Ju'niper, *s.* a plant which produces a berry
 Junk, *s.* a small Chinese ship ; an old cable
 Jun'ket, *s.* a sweetmeat—*v. n.* to feast secretly
 Jun'to, *s.* a cabal, a faction
 I'vory, *s.* the tooth of the elephant
 I'vory-black, *s.* a fine kind of blacking

Juppon', *s.* a short close coat
 Ju'rat, *s.* a magistrate in some corporations
 Ju'ratory, *a.* giving an oath
 Jurid'ical, *a.* used in courts of law, &c.
 Jurid'ically, *ad.* with legal authority
 Juriscon'sult, *s.* one who gives law opinions
 Jurisdic'tion, *s.* legal authority ; a district
 Jurispru'dence, *s.* the science of law
 Ju'rist, *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian
 Ju'rur, Ju'ryman, *s.* one serving on a jury
 Ju'ry, *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them
 Ju'rymast, *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, &c.
 Just, *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous
 Just, *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt
 Just, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly
 Jus'tice, *s.* equity, right law ; an officer
 Jus'ticeship, *s.* rank or office of a justice
 Justic'ary, *s.* one who administers justice
 Jus'tifiable, *a.* conformable to justice
 Jus'tifiably, *ad.* in a justifiable manner
 Justifica'tion, *s.* a defence, vindication
 Justifica'tor, *s.* one who justifies
 Jus'tifier, *s.* one who justifies or defends
 Jus'tify, *v. a.* to clear from guilt, defend
 Jus'tle, *v.* to encounter, to clash ; to push
 Jus'tly, *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly
 Jus'tness, *s.* justice, reasonableness
 Jut, *v. n.* to push or shoot out
 Ju'venile, *a.* youthful, young
 Juvenil'ity, *s.* youthfulness of temper, &c.
 Juxtaposi'tion, *s.* a placing by each other
 I'vy, *s.* a common plant

K.

KAIL, *s.* a kind of cabbage
 Kal'endar, *s.* an almanac or almanac ; an account of time
 Ka'li, *s.* a sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass is made, whence the word *Alkali*
 Kal'mia, *s.* an elegant evergreen plant
 Kam, *s.* crooked
 Kangaroo', *s.* an animal of South Wales
 Kaw, *v. n.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook
 Kaw, *s.* the cry of a raven or crow
 Kayle, *s.* ninepins, kettlepins, nine holes
 Keck, *v. n.* to retch at vomiting, to heave
 Keck'le, *v. a.* to tie a rope round a cable
 Kecks, Keck'sy, *s.* dry hollow stalks
 Ked'ger, *s.* a small anchor used in a river
 Keech, *s.* a solid lump or mass
 Keel, *s.* the bottom of a ship
 Kee'lat, *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in
 Keel'hale, *v. a.* to drag under the keel
 Keen, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious
 Kee'nly, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly
 Kee'nness, *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence
 Keep, *v. a.* to retain, preserve, maintain
 Keep, *s.* custody, restraint, guard
 Kee'per, *s.* one who keeps or holds any thing
 Kee'ping, *s.* custody, support

Keepsake, *s.* a gift in token of remembrance of the giver
 Keg, *s.* a small barrel for fish, &c.
 Kell, *s.* a child's caul ; the omentum
 Kelp, *s.* a salt from calcined sea-weed
 Kel'son, Keel'son, *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold lying next the keel
 Ken, *v. a.* to see at a distance, descry, knew
 Ken, *s.* view, the reach of sight
 Ken'nel, *s.* a cot for dogs ; a watercourse
 Kept, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *keep*
 Ker'chief, *s.* a kind of head-dress
 Kern, *s.* an Irish foot soldier ; a hand-mill
 Kern, *v.* to form into grains ; to granulate
 Ker'nel, *s.* the substance within a shell
 Ker'sey, *s.* a kind of coarse stuff
 Ketch, *s.* a heavy ship
 Ket'tle, *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in
 Ket'tle-drum, *s.* a drum with a body of brass
 Key, *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c. ; a tone in music ; a wharf for goods
 Key'age, *s.* money paid for wharfrage
 Key'hole, *s.* the hole to put a key in
 Key'stone, *s.* the middle stone of an arch
 Kibe, *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain
 Kick, *v. a.* to strike with the foot

Kick, *s.* a blow with the foot
 Kick'shaw, *s.* a fantastical dish of meat
 Kid, *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of furze
 Kid, *v. a.* to bring forth kids
 Kid'der, *s.* an ingrosser of corn
 Kid'ling, *s.* a young kid
 Kid'nap, *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
 Kid'napper, *s.* one who steals human beings
 Kid'neybean, *s.* a garden herb
 Kid'neys, *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood
 Kil'derkin, *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons
 Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy
 Kill'er, *s.* one who deprives of life
 Kil'low, *s.* a blackish kind of earth
 Kiln, *s.* a stove for drying or burning in
 Kin'bo, *a.* crooked, bent, arched
 Kin, *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind
 Kind, *a.* benevolent, favourable, good
 Kind, *s.* general class, particular nature
 Kin'dle, *v.* to set on fire; to exasperate
 Ki'ndly, *ad.* benevolently, with good will
 Ki'ndly, *a.* homogeneous, mild, softening
 Ki'ndness, *s.* benevolence, good will, love
 Kin'dred, *s.* relation, affinity, relatives
 Kin'dred, *a.* congenial, related, allied
 Kine, *s.* the plural of Cow
 King, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler
 King'craft, *s.* the act or art of governing
 King'dom, *s.* the dominion of a king
 King'fisher, *s.* a beautiful small bird
 King'ly, *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical
 King'sevil, *s.* a scrofulous disease
 King'ship, *s.* royalty, monarchy
 Kin'sfolk, *s.* relations, persons related
 Kin'sman, *s.* a man of the same family
 Kin'swoman, *s.* a female relation
 Kirk, *s.* a church; the church of Scotland
 Kir'tle, *s.* an upper garment, a gown
 Kiss, *v. a.* to touch with the lips
 Kiss, *s.* a salute given by joining lips
 Kiss'ing-crust, *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another
 Kit, *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel
 Kit'chen, *s.* a room used for cookery, &c.
 Kit'chen-garden, *s.* a garden for roots, &c.
 Kit'chen-maid, *s.* an under cook-maid
 Kit'chenstuff, *s.* the fat scummed off a pot or gathered out of a dripping pan
 Kite, *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys
 Kit'ten, *s.* a young cat—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats
 Kit'tiwake, *s.* a bird of the gull kind
 Klick, *v. n.* to make a small sharp noise

Klick'ing, *s.* a regular sharp noise
 Knab, *v. a.* to bite with noise
 Knack, *s.* dexterity, readiness; a toy
 Knag, *s.* a hard knot in wood, a wart
 Knag'gy, *a.* knotty, set with hard rough knots
 Knap, *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.
 Knap, *v.* to bite, to break in sunder
 Knap'sack, Hav'ersack, *s.* a soldier's bag
 Knar, Knur, Knurle, *s.* a hard knot
 Knave, *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel
 Kna'very, *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit
 Kna'vish, *a.* fraudulent, waggish, wicked
 Kna'vishly, *ad.* fraudulently, mischievously
 Knead, *v. a.* to work dough with the fist
 Knea'ding-trough, *s.* a trough to knead in
 Knee, *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh
 Knee'deep, *a.* rising or sunk to the knees
 Knee'pan, *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides
 Kneel, *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee
 Knell, *s.* the sound of a funeral bell
 Knew, *preterite* of know
 Knife, *s.* a steel utensil to cut with
 Knight, *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion—*v. a.* to create a knight
 Knight'er'rant, *s.* a wandering knight
 Knight'er'rantry, *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant
 Kni'ghthood, *s.* the dignity of a knight
 Kni'ghtly, *a.* befitting a knight
 Knit, *v. n.* to weave without a loom; join
 Knit'ter, *s.* one who knits or weaves
 Knit'ting-needle, *s.* a wire used in knitting
 Knit'tle, *s.* a string that gathers a purse round
 Knob, *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
 Knob'bed, Knob'by, *a.* full of knobs, hard
 Knock, *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow
 Knock, *v.* to clash, to strike with noise
 Knock'er, *s.* a hammer hanging at the door
 Knoll, *v.* to ring or sound as a bell
 Knot, *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty
 Knot, *v.* to make knots; unite; perplex
 Knot'ted, Knot'ty, *a.* full of knots; hard
 Know, *v.* to understand, to recognise
 Know'ing, *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious
 Know'ingly, *ad.* with skill; designedly
 Know'ledge, *s.* skill, learning, perception
 Knub'ble, *v. a.* to beat with the knuckles
 Knue'kle, *v. n.* to submit, to bend
 Knue'kled, *a.* jointed; having knuckles
 Knuck'les, *s.* the joints of the fingers
 Knuff, *s.* an awkward person, a lout

L.

L A ! *interj.* look! behold! see!

Lab'danum, *s.* a resin of the softer kind
 Labefac'tion, *s.* the act of weakening
 Lab'efy, *v. a.* to weaken, to impair
 La'bel, *s.* a short direction upon any thing
 La'bent, *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping
 La'bial, *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips

Lab'orant, *s.* a chymist
 Lab'oratory, *s.* a chymist's work-room
 Labo'rious, *a.* diligent in work; tiresome
 Labo'riously, *ad.* with labour or toil
 La'bour, *s.* pain, toil, work; childbirth
 La'bour, *v.* to toil, to work; to be in travail
 La'bourer, *s.* one who toils or takes pains

La'houring, *a.* striving with effort
Lab'yrinth, *s.* a maze full of windings
Lac, *s.* a kind of drug
Lace, *s.* a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread
Lace, *v. a.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn
La'ccernan, *s.* one who deals in lace
Lac'erable, *a.* that may be rent or torn
Lac'erate, *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to rend
Lacera'tion, *s.* the act of tearing or rending
Lac'hrymal, *a.* generating tears
Lac'hrymary, *a.* containing tears
Lac'hrymatory, *s.* a vessel to preserve tears
Lacin'iated, *a.* adorned with fringes
Lack, *v.* to be in want, need, be without
Lackaday', *interj.* alas
Lack'brain, *s.* one that wants wit
Lack'er, *s.* a kind of yellow varnish
Lack'er, *v. a.* to cover with lacker
Lack'ey, *s.* a footboy, an attending servant
Lack'ey, *v. a.* to attend servilely
Lack'lustre, *a.* wanting brightness, dull
Lacon'ic, *a.* short, brief, concise
Lacon'ically, *ad.* briefly, concisely
Lac'onism, *s.* a concise pithy style
Lac'tant, *a.* suckling, giving milk
Lac'tary, *a.* milky—*s.* a dairy-house
Lacta'tion, *s.* the act of giving suck
Lac'teal, *s.* a vessel that conveys chyle
Lac'teal, **Lac'teous**, *a.* conveying chyle
Lactes'cent, **Lactific**, *a.* producing milk
Lad, *s.* a boy, a stripling
Lad'der, *s.* a frame with steps for climbing
Lade, *v. a.* to load, freight; throw out
Lad'ing, *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship
Lad'dle, *s.* a large spoon; a vessel; a handle
Lad'ly, *s.* a female title of honour; a woman
Lad'ybird, **Lad'yecrow**, *s.* a small red insect
Ladyday', *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary
Lad'ylike, *a.* soft, delicate, elegant
Lad'yship, *s.* the title of a lady
Lag, *a.* coming behind, sluggish, last
Lag, *v. n.* to loiter, to stay behind
Lag'gard, *a.* backward, sluggish, slow
La'ic, **La'ical**, *a.* pertaining to the laity
Laid, *preterite participle of lay*
Lain, *preterite participle of lie*
Lair, *s.* the couch of a boar or wild beast
Laird, *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor
La'ity, *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman
Lake, *s.* a large inland water; a colour
Lamb, *s.* the young of a sheep
Lam'bative, *a.* taken by licking
Lam'bent, *a.* playing about, gliding over
Lam'bkin, *s.* a little or young lamb
Lam'blike, *a.* meek, mild, gentle
Lam'bswool, *s.* ale and apple pulps
Lame, *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect
Lame, *v. a.* to make lame, to cripple
Lame'liated, *a.* covered with plates
La'mely, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly
La'meness, *s.* the state of a cripple
Lamen't, *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail
Lam'entable, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
Lam'entably, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully
Lamenta'tion, *s.* an expression of sorrow

Lamen'ter, *s.* he who mourns or laments
Lam'ina, *s.* a thin plate or scale
Lam'inated, *a.* plated, covered with plates
Lam'mas, *s.* the first of August
Lamp, *s.* a light made with oil and a wick
Lam'black, *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch under a basin
Lamp'oon, *s.* a personal satire; abuse, censure
Lamp'oon, *v. a.* to abuse personally
Lamp'ooner, *s.* a writer of personal satire
Lam'prey, *s.* a fish like an eel
Lam'pron, *s.* a kind of sea fish
Lana'rious, *a.* pertaining to wool
Lance, *s.* a long spear—*v. a.* to pierce, cut
Lan'cet, *s.* a small pointed instrument
Lan'ciate, *v. a.* to tear, to rend
Land, *s.* a country, region, earth, estate
Land, *v.* to set or come on shore
Land'ed, *a.* having a fortune in land
Land'fall, *s.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man
Land'flood, *s.* inundation by rain
Land'grave, *s.* a German title of dominion
Land'holder, *s.* one who possesses land
Land'ing, *s.* place to land at; the stair-top
Land'jobber, *s.* one who buys and sells land
Land'lady, *s.* the mistress of an inn, &c.
Land'locked, *a.* shut in or enclosed by land
Land'lord, *s.* the master of an inn, &c.
Land'mark, *s.* a mark of boundaries
Land'scape, *s.* the prospect of a country
Land'tax, *s.* a tax upon land and houses
Land'waiter, *s.* an officer of the customs, who watches the landing of goods
Lane, *s.* a narrow street or alley
Lan'guage, *s.* human speech in general
Lan'guet, *s.* any thing cut like a tongue
Lan'guid, *a.* weak, faint, heartless
Lan'guidness, *s.* feebleness, weakness
Lan'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble, to pine
Lan'guishingly, *ad.* weakly, tenderly
Lan'guishment, *s.* a softness of mien
Lan'guor, *s.* want of strength or spirit
Lan'rice, *s.* a woollen manufacture
Lan'igerous, *a.* bearing wool
Lank, *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid
Lan'kness, *s.* a want of plumpness
Lan'squenet, *s.* a game at cards; a foot soldier
Lan'tern, *s.* a case for a candle—*a.* thin
Lap, *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees
Lap, *v.* to wrap round, to lick up
Lap'dog, *s.* a little dog for the lap
Lapel', *s.* that part of the coat which wraps over the breast
Lap'ful, *s.* as much as the lap can hold
Lap'idary, *s.* a polisher of precious stones
Lap'idate, *v. a.* to stone, to kill by stoning
Lapida'tion, *s.* a stoning
Lapid'eous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone
Lapides'cence, *s.* stony concretion
Lapidific, *a.* forming stones
Lap'idist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems
Lap'per, *s.* one who wraps up or laps
Lap'pet, *s.* loose part of a head-dress
Lapse, *s.* a small error or mistake; fall

Lapse, *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake
 Lap'wing, *s.* a swift and noisy bird
 Lar'board, *s.* the left hand side of a ship
 Lar'ceny, *s.* petty theft or robbery
 Lard, *s.* the fat of swine melted
 Lard, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten
 Lar'der, *s.* a place where meat is kept
 Large, *a.* big, wide, copious, abundant
 Lar'gely, *ad.* extensively, liberally, widely
 Lar'geness, *s.* bulk, greatness, extension
 Lar'gess, *s.* a present, bounty, gift
 Lark, *s.* a small singing bird
 Lar'kspur, *s.* a plant
 Lar'um, *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour
 Las'car, *s.* an Indian seaman or gunner
 Lasciv'ious, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton, soft
 Lasciv'iously, *ad.* lewdly, wantonly, loosely
 Lasciv'iousness, *s.* wantonness
 Lash, *s.* part of a whip; a stroke
 Lash, *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, to satirize
 Lass, *s.* a girl, maid, young woman
 Las'situde, *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor
 Lass'orn, *a.* forsaken by a mistress
 Last, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost
 Last, *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight
 —ad. the last time; in conclusion
 Last, *v. n.* to endure, to continue
 Las'tage, *s.* custom paid for freightage
 Las'ting, *part.* *a.* durable, perpetual
 Las'tly, *ad.* in the last time or place
 Latch, *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.
 Lat'chet, *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening
 Late, *a.* slow, tardy; deceased
 Late, *ad.* far in the day or night; lately
 Lat'ely, Lat'terly, *ad.* not long ago
 Lat'ency, *s.* obscurity, abstruseness
 Lat'eness, *s.* time far advanced
 Lat'ent, *a.* secret, hidden, concealed
 Lat'eral, *a.* growing out on the side, &c.
 Lat'erally, *ad.* by the side, sidewise
 Lat'eran, *s.* the Pope's palace at Rome
 Lath, *s.* a long thin slip of wood; a division of a country, usually containing three and sometimes more hundreds
 Lath, *v. a.* to fit up with laths
 Lathe, *s.* a turner's tool
 Lath'er, *s.* the froth of water and soap
 Lat'in, *s.* the ancient Roman language
 Lat'inism, *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue
 Lat'inist, *s.* one well versed in Latin
 Lat'inize, *v.* to make or use Latin
 Lat'ion, *s.* removal of a body in a right line
 Lat'ish, *a.* somewhat late,
 Lat'itancy, *s.* the state of lying hid
 Lat'itant, *a.* concealed, delitescant
 Lat'itude, *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator
 Latitudina'rian, *a.* unlimited, not confined
 La'trant, *a.* barking, snarling
 La'tria, *s.* the highest kind of worship
 Lat'ten, *s.* brass; iron tinned over
 Lat'ter, *a.* modern; the last of two
 Lat'termath, *s.* a second mowing
 Lat'tice, *s.* a window formed of grate work

La'va, *s.* liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes
 Lava'tion, *s.* the act of washing
 Lav'atory, *s.* a wash; a bathing place
 Laud, *s.* praise—*v. a.* to praise, to extol
 Lau'dable, *a.* praiseworthy; salubrious
 Lau'dably, *ad.* deserving praise
 Laud'anum, *s.* the tincture of opium
 Lau'datory, *a.* containing praise
 Lave, *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out
 Lav'ender, *s.* a fragrant herb
 Lav'er, *s.* a washing vessel
 Laugh, *v.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn
 Laugh'able, *a.* exciting laughter, droll
 Laugh'er, *s.* one who laughs much
 Laugh'ing-stock, *s.* an object of ridicule
 Laugh'ter, *s.* convulsive merry noise
 Lav'ish, *v. a.* to waste, to scatter profusely
 Lav'ish, *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild
 Lav'ishly, *ad.* profusely, prodigally
 Launch, *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward
 Lau'ndress, *s.* a washerwoman
 Lau'ndry, *s.* a room to wash clothes in
 Lavol't, Lavol'ta, *s.* an old brisk dance
 Lau'reat, *s.* the royal poet
 Lau'reate, *a.* decked with laurel
 Laurel, *s.* an evergreen tree
 Laure'led, *a.* crowned with laurel
 Law, *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process
 Law'ful, *a.* conformable to law, legal
 Law'fully, *ad.* in a lawful manner
 Law'fulness, *s.* the allowance of law
 Law'giver, *s.* one who makes laws, legislator
 Law'less, *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law
 Lawn, *s.* a plain between woods; fine linen
 Law'suit, *s.* a process in law, a litigation
 Law'yer, *s.* professor of law, an advocate
 Lax, *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body
 Lax, *s.* a looseness, a diarrhoea; a fish
 Lax'ative, *a.* relieving costiveness
 Lax'ity, Lax'ness, *s.* looseness, openness
 Lax'ly, *a.* loosely, without exactness
 Lay, *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; to impose
 Lay, *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground
 a meadow; a song or poem
 Lay, *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy
 Lay'er, *s.* a stratum; a sprig of a plant
 Lay'man, *s.* one of the laity; an image
 La'zar, *s.* one infected with filthy diseases
 Laz'arhouse, Lazaret'to, *s.* a house to receive lazars in; an hospital
 La'zily, *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily
 La'ziness, *s.* idleness, slothfulness
 La'zy, *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work
 Lea, Lee, Lev, *s.* ground enclosed
 Lead, *s.* the heaviest metal except gold
 Lead, *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce
 Lead'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull
 Lea'der, *s.* a conductor, a commander
 Lea'ding, *part.* *a.* principal, going before
 Leaf, *s.* the green parts of trees and plants; part of a book, a door, or table
 Lea'fless, *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves

League, *s.* a confederacy ; three miles
 League, *v. n.* to confederate, to unite
 Leak, *v. n.* to let water in or out, to drop
 Leakage, *s.* allowance for loss by leak
 Lea'ky, *a.* letting water in or out
 Lean, *a.* thin, meagre—*s.* meat without fat
 Lean, *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards
 Leanness, *s.* a want of flesh, meagreness
 Leap, *v.* to jump ; to bound, to spring
 Leap, *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition
 Leapfrog, *s.* a play of children
 Leapyear, *s.* every fourth year
 Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach
 Learned, *a.* versed in science, skilled
 Learner, *s.* one who is learning any thing
 Learning, *s.* skill in any thing, erudition
 Lease, *s.* a temporary contract for possession
 of houses or lands ; any tenure
 Lease, *v.* to glean, to gather up
 Leas'er, *s.* a gleaner
 Leash, *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with
 Leas'ing, *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit
 Least, *a.* superlative of *little*, the smallest
 —*ad.* in the lowest degree
 Leas'y, *a.* flimsy, of weak texture
 Leather, *s.* an animal's hide dressed
 Leathercoat, *s.* an apple with a tough rind
 Leather-dresser, *s.* he who dresses leather
 Leather'n, *a.* made of leather
 Leave, *s.* permission, license ; farewell
 Leave, *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath
 Leav'en, *more properly* Lev'en, *s.* ferment ;
 that which being mixed in any body
 makes it rise and ferment
 Leav'en, *v. a.* to ferment, taint, imbrue
 Leaves, *s.* the plural of Leaf
 Leavings, *s.* a remnant, relics, offals
 Lech, *v. a.* to lick over
 Lecherous, *a.* lewd, lustful
 Lecherously, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully
 Lech'ery, *s.* lewdness, lust
 Lec'tion, *s.* a reading ; a variety in copies
 Lec'tionary, *s.* the Romish service-book
 Lec'ture, *v.* to read lectures ; to reprimand
 Lec'ture, *s.* a discourse on any subject
 Lec'turer, *s.* an instructor, a preacher
 Led, *part. pret.* of lead
 Ledger, *s.* a small moulding on the edge
 Led'ger, *s.* the chief book of accounts
 Lee, *s.* dregs ; the side opposite the wind
 Leech, *s.* a small water bloodsucker
 Leek, *s.* a common pot herb
 Leer, *s.* an oblique cast of the eye
 Leer, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly
 Lees, *s.* dregs, sediment
 Leet, *s.* a court held by lords of manors
 Lee'ward, *ad.* toward the shore or side on
 which the wind blows
 Lee'way, *s.* the lateral movement of a ship
 to leeward of her course
 Left, *part. pret.* of leave
 Left, *a.* opposite to the right ; sinister
 Left-handed, *a.* using the left hand
 Leg, *s.* the limb between the knee and foot
 Leg'acy, *s.* a bequest made by will
 Le'gal, *a.* not contrary to law, lawful
 Legal'ity, Le'galness, *s.* lawfulness
 Legalize, *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorise

Le'gally, *ad.* lawfully, according to law
 Leg'ate, *s.* an ambassador from the Pope
 Legatee', *s.* one who has a legacy left him
 Leg'atine, *a.* pertaining to a legate
 Lega'tion, *s.* a deputation, an embassy
 Lega'tor, *s.* one who makes a will
 Le'gend, *s.* a chronicle or register ; a fa-
 bulous narrative ; an inscription
 Leg'endary, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic
 Legerdemai'n, *s.* slight of hand, a juggle
 Leger'ity, *s.* lightness, nimbleness
 Leg'ible, *a.* easy to be read, apparent
 Leg'ibly, *ad.* in a manner easy to be read
 Le'gion, *s.* a body of soldiers ; a military
 force ; a great number
 Legislate, *v. n.* to make laws
 Legisla'tion, *s.* the act of giving laws
 Leg'islative, *a.* lawgiving, making laws
 Leg'islator, *s.* one who makes laws
 Leg'islature, *s.* the power that makes laws
 Legit'imacy, *s.* a lawful birth, genuineness
 Legit'imate, *a.* born in marriage
 Legit'imately, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely
 Leg'ume, Legu'men, *s.* seeds or pulse
 Legu'minous, *a.* belonging to pulse
 Lei'surable, *a.* done at or having leisure
 Lei'sure, *s.* freedom from business or hurry
 Lei'surely, *a.* not hasty ; deliberate, slow—
ad. not in a hurry ; slowly
 Le'man, *s.* a sweetheart, a gallant
 Lem'ma, *s.* a proposition previously assumed
 Lem'on, *s.* the name of an acid fruit
 Lemona'de, *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice
 Lem'ures, *s.* hobgoblins, evil spirits
 Lend, *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing
 Len'der, *s.* one who lends any thing
 Length, *s.* extent from end to end ; distance
 Lengthen, *v.* to make longer, to protract
 Le'nient, *a.* assuasive, mitigating, emollient
 Le'nient, *s.* an emollient application
 Len'ify, *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften
 Len'itive, *a.* assuasive—*s.* a palliative
 Len'ity, *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness
 Lens, *s.* a glass spherically convex
 Lent, *s.* the quadragesimal fast ; time of
 abstinence
 Len'ten, *a.* such as is used in Lent ; sparing
 Lentic'ular, *a.* doubly convex ; like a lens
 Len'til, *s.* a sort of pulse or pea
 Len'titude, *s.* sluggishness, slowness
 Len'tor, *s.* tenacity, viscosity, slowness, delay
 Lent'ous, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous
 Le'online, *a.* belonging to a lion
 Leop'ard, *s.* a spotted beast of prey
 Lep'er, *s.* one infected with a leprosy
 Lep'erous, Lep'rous, *a.* having the leprosy
 Lep'orine, *a.* belonging to a hare ; having
 the nature of a hare
 Lep'rosy, *s.* a distemper of white scales
 Less, Less'er, *ad.* in a smaller degree
 Lessee', *s.* one who takes a lease of another
 Less'en, *v.* to grow less ; degrade ; shrink
 Les'son, *s.* a task to learn or read ; a precept
 Les'sor, *s.* he who grants a lease to another
 Lest, *conj.* that not, in case that
 Let, *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to hire out
 Let, *s.* a hindrance, obstruction, obstacle
 Le'thal, *a.* deadly, mortal

Leth'argic, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, heavy
 Leth'argy, *s.* a morbid drowsiness, sleepiness
 Le'the, *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion
 Lethif'erous, *a.* deadly, fatal
 Let'ter, *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type
 Let'ter-case, *s.* a case to put letters in
 Let'ter-press, *s.* print from types
 Let'ters, *s.* literature, learning
 Let'tered, *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters
 Let'ter-founder, *s.* one who casts letters
 Let'tuce, *s.* a common salad plant
 Le'vant, *a.* eastern
 Levan't, *s.* eastern parts of the Mediterranean
 Lev'ee, *s.* a crowd of attendants; a toilet
 Lev'el, *s.* a plane; standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work
 Lev'el, *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth
 Lev'el, *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim
 Lev'eller, *s.* one who destroys superiority
 Lev'elness, *s.* an equality of surface
 Le'ver, *s.* a bar for raising a heavy weight; the second mechanical power
 Lev'eret, *s.* a young hare
 Lev'et, *s.* a blast on the trumpet
 Lev'i'able, *a.* that may be levied
 Lev'i'athan, *s.* by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale
 Lev'igate, *v.* to rub, to grind, to smooth
 Le'vite, *s.* one of the tribe of Levi
 Levit'ical, *a.* belonging to the Levites
 Lev'ity, *s.* lightness, inconstancy, vanity
 Lev'y, *v.* to raise, collect, impose
 Lev'y, *s.* the act of raising money or men
 Lew'd, *a.* wicked, lustful, not clerical
 Lew'dness, *s.* lustfulness, wickedness
 Lexicog'rapher, *s.* a writer of dictionaries
 Lex'icon, *s.* a dictionary, a word-book
 Li'able, *a.* subject to, not exempt
 Li'ar, *s.* one who tells falsehoods
 Li'ard, *a.* roan—*s.* a French farthing
 Liba'tion, *s.* an offering made of wine
 Lib'bard, *s.* a leopard
 Li'bel, *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon
 Li'beller, *s.* a defamatory writer, lampooner
 Li'belling, *s.* act of defaming
 Li'bellous, *a.* defamatory, abusive
 Li'beral, *a.* free, bountiful, generous
 Liberal'ity, *s.* munificence, bounty
 Lib'eralize, *v.* to make liberal
 Lib'erate, *v.* to set free, to release
 Lib'ertine, *a.* a dissolute liver, a rake
 Lib'ertine, *a.* licentious, irreligious
 Lib'ertinism, *s.* irreligion, licentiousness
 Lib'erty, *s.* freedom, exemption, leave
 Libid'inous, *a.* lewd, licentious
 Li'bra, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac
 Li'brarian, *s.* one who has the care of books
 Li'brary, *s.* a large collection of books
 Li'brate, *v.* to poise, to balance
 Libra'tion, *s.* the state of being balanced
 Lice, *s.* the plural of Louse
 Li'cence, *s.* a permission, liberty
 Li'cense, *v.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty

Licen'tiate, *s.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty
 Licen'tious, *a.* unrestrained, disorderly
 Licen'tiousness, *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint
 Lic'hen, *s.* an herb
 Lick, *v.* to touch with the tongue, to lap
 Lick'erish, *a.* nice, delicate, greedy
 Lic'orice, *s.* a root of a sweet taste
 Lic'tor, *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans
 Lid, *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c
 Lie, *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
 Lie, *v.* to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest
 Lief, Lieve, *ad.* willingly
 Liege, *s.* a sovereign—*a.* subject; trusty
 Lie'ger, *s.* a resident ambassador
 Lieu, *s.* place, room, stead, behalf
 Lieuten'ancy, *s.* the office of a lieutenant
 Lienten'ant, *s.* a deputy, a second in rank
 Lieuten'antship, *s.* the rank of a lieutenant
 Life, *s.* animal being; conduct, condition
 Li'feguard, *s.* guard of a prince's person
 Li'feless, *a.* dead; without force or spirit
 Li'fetime, *s.* the duration of life
 Lift, *v.* to raise up, elevate, support
 Lift, *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle
 Ligament, *s.* a band to tie parts together
 Ligature, *s.* a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding
 Light, *s.* the transparency of air caused by the rays of the sun, &c.; mental knowledge; situation; a taper
 Light, *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark
 Light, *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on
 Li'ghten, *v.* to flash with lightning
 Li'ghter, *s.* a boat for unloading ships
 Li'ghterman, *s.* one who manages a lighter
 Lightfin'gered, *a.* thievish, dishonest
 Lightfoot'ed, *a.* nimble, swift, active
 Lighthead'ed, *a.* delirious, thoughtless
 Lightheart'ed, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful
 Li'ghtly, *ad.* without reason; nimbly
 Li'ghtness, *s.* a want of weight; levity
 Li'ghtning, *s.* the flash before thunder
 Lights, *s.* the lungs; organs of breathing
 Li'ghtsome, *a.* luminous, gay, airy
 Li'gnous, made of wood, like wood
 Li'ure, *s.* a kind of precious stone
 Like, *a.* resembling, equal, likely
 Like, *ad.* in the same manner, probably
 Like, *v.* to choose; approve, be pleased with
 Li'kelihood, *s.* appearance, probability
 Li'kely, *ad.* probably—*a.* probable
 Li'ken, *v.* to make like, to compare
 Li'keness, *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form
 Li'kewise, *ad.* in like manner, also
 Li'king, *s.* plumpness; state of trial
 Li'l'iel, *a.* embellished with lilies
 Lil'y, *s.* a beautiful flower
 Li'y'divered, *a.* whitelivered, cowardly
 Li'mature, *s.* the filings of any metal
 Lima'tion, *s.* the act of filing or polishing
 Limb, *s.* a member, bough, border, edge
 Limb, *v.* to tear asunder, dismember
 Lim'bec, *s.* a still; a vessel to distil
 Lim'bed, *a.* formed with regard to limbs
 Lim'ber, *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant

- Lim'bo, *s.* a place of restraint, a prison
 Lime, *s.* a stone; a fruit—*r. a.* to ensnare
 Li'mekil'n, *s.* a kiln for burning limestone
 Lim'it, *s.* bound, border, utmost reach
 Lim'it, *v.* to restrain, to circumscribe
 Lim'itary, *a.* placed at the boundaries
 Limita'tion, *s.* restriction; a boundary
 Limn, *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing
 Lim'ner, *s.* a painter, a picture maker
 Li'mous, *a.* muddy, slimy, miry
 Limp, *v. n.* to halt, walk lamely—*s.* a halt
 Lim'pet, *s.* a kind of shell-fish
 Lim'pid, *a.* clear, pure, transparent
 Lim'pidness, *s.* clearness, purity
 Li'my, *a.* viscous; containing lime
 Lin'chpin, *s.* the iron pin of an axletree
 Lin'ctus, *s.* a medicine to be licked up
 Lin'den, *s.* the lime tree
 Line, *v. a.* to guard within; to cover
 Line, *s.* a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle; extension; limit; progeny; lincaments; tenth of an inch
 Lin'eage, *s.* a family, race, progeny
 Lin'eal, *a.* descending in a right line
 Lin'eally, *ad.* in a direct line, duly
 Lin'eament, *s.* a feature; a discriminating mark in the form
 Lin'ear, *a.* composed of lines, like lines
 Linea'tion, *s.* a draught of a line or lines
 Lin'en, *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax
 Lin'en-dra'per, *s.* one who deals in linen
 Ling, *s.* a kind of sea fish; heath
 Lin'ger, *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate
 Lin'get, *s.* a small mass of metal; a bird
 Lin'go, *s.* a language, tongue, speech
 Lingua'cious, *a.* full of tongue, talkative
 Lin'guist, *s.* one skilful in languages
 Lin'im'ent, *s.* an ointment, a balsam
 Lin'ing, *s.* that which is within any thing
 Link, *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch
 Link, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect
 Lin'kboy, Lin'kman, *s.* one who accommodates passengers with light
 Lin'net, *s.* a small singing bird
 Lin'seed, *s.* the seed of flax
 Lin'seywoolsey, *a.* made of linen and wool
 Lin'stock, *s.* a staff with a match at the end
 Lint, *s.* linen scraped soft; flax
 Lin'tel, *s.* the upper part of a door frame
 Li'on, *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts
 Li'ness, *s.* a she lion
 Lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing, &c.
 Lipoth'y'mous, *a.* swooning, fainting
 Lipoth'y'my, *s.* a swoon, a fainting fit
 Lip'itude, *s.* blearedness of eyes
 Lique'a'tion, *s.* art or capacity of melting
 Liquefa'ction, *s.* state of being melted
 Li'quefiable, *a.* that may be melted
 Li'quefy, *v.* to melt, to dissolve
 Liques'cent, *a.* melting, dissolving
 Li'quid, *a.* not solid; fluid, dissolved
 Li'quid, *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor
 Li'quids, *s.* these four letters, *l, m, n, r*
 Li'quidate, *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear
 Li'quor, *s.* any thing liquid; drink
 Lisp, *v. n.* to speak with too frequent ap-pulses of the tongue to the teeth
 List, *v.* to choose; enlist soldiers; listen
 List, *s.* a roll; catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth
 Lis'ted, *a.* striped, party-coloured
 Lis'ten, *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to
 Lis'tless, *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent
 Lis'tlessly, *ad.* without thought, heedlessly
 Lis'tlessness, *s.* inattention
 Lit, the *pret.* of *light*. Properly Lighted
 Lit'any, *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer
 Li'teral, *a.* not figurative, exact
 Li'terary, *a.* respecting letters or learning
 Li'terati, *s.* men of learning
 Li'terature, *s.* learning, skill in letters
 Lith'arge, *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper
 Lithe, Li'thesome, *a.* limber, flexible
 Lithog'raphy, *s.* an engraving on stone
 Lith'omancy, *s.* a prediction by stones
 Lithot'omist, *s.* one who cuts for the stone
 Lit'igant, *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit
 Lit'igate, *v. a.* to contest in law, to debate
 Litiga'tion, *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit
 Litig'ious, *a.* quarrelsome, disputable
 Litig'iousness, *s.* a wrangling disposition
 Lit'ter, *s.* a kind of portable bed; a birth of animals; things thrown sluttishly about; straw laid under animals
 Lit'ter, *v. a.* to bring forth; to cover with straw; to supply cattle with bedding
 Lit'tle, *a.* small in quantity, diminutive
 Lit'tle, *s.* a small space, not much
 Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree
 Lit'toral, *a.* belonging to the sea shore
 Lit'urgy, *s.* the public form of prayer
 Live, *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed
 Live, *a.* quick, active; not extinguished
 Li'velhood, *s.* the means of living, support
 Li'veliness, *s.* sprightliness, vivacity
 Li'velong, *a.* tedious, lasting, durable
 Li'vely, *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic
 Li'ver, *s.* one of the entrails; one who lives
 Li'vercolour, *s.* a very dark red
 Li'vergrown, *a.* having a great liver
 Li'verwort, *s.* a plant
 Li'very, *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants
 Li'veryman, *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company, &c.
 Li'very-stable, *s.* a public stable
 Lives, *s.* plural of *Life*
 Li'vid, *a.* discoloured as with a blow
 Li'vidity, *s.* discoloration as by a blow
 Li'ving, *s.* maintenance, support; a benefice
 Li'vre, *s.* the sum by which the French reckon their money, value 10*d.* sterling
 Lixiv'ial, *a.* impregnated with salts
 Lixiv'iate, *a.* making a lixivium
 Lixiv'ium, *s.* lie made of ashes, water, &c.
 Li'zard, *s.* a small creeping animal, a serpent
 Lo! *interj.* look! see! behold!
 Loach, *s.* a small fish
 Load, *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine
 Load, *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun
 Loa'dstone, *s.* the magnet, a stone with an attracting and repellent power
 Loaf, *s.* a mass of bread or sugar, &c.
 Loam, *s.* a fat unctuous earth, marl

Loan'y, *a.* of the nature of loan, marly
 Loan, *s.* any thing lent, interest
 Loath, *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready
 Loathe, *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate
 Loathful, *a.* hating, abhorred, odious
 Loathing, *s.* hatred, abhorrence, disgust
 Loathsome, *a.* abhorred, causing dislike
 Loathsomeness, *s.* the quality of hatred
 Loaves, *s. plural of loaf*
 Lob, *s.* a clumsy person; a prison; a worm
 Lobby, *s.* an opening before a room
 Lobe, *s.* a part of the lungs; a division
 Lobster, *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish
 Local, *a.* relating to or being of a place
 Locality, *s.* existence or relation of place
 Locally, *ad.* with respect to place
 Locate, *v. a.* to place
 Location, *s.* the act of placing; a situation
 Lock, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.
 Lock, *v.* to fasten with a lock, to close
 Lock'er, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard, &c.
 Lock'et, *s.* an ornamental lock, &c.
 Lock'ram, *s.* a sort of coarse linen
 Locomotion, *s.* power of changing place
 Locomotive, *a.* able to change place
 Locust, *s.* a devouring insect
 Lodge, *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat
 Lodge, *s.* a small house in a park; a porter's room
 Lodgement, *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works
 Lodger, *s.* one who hires a lodging
 Lodging, *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired
 Loft, *s.* a floor; the highest floor
 Loftily, *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely
 Loftiness, *s.* height, pride, sublimity
 Lof'ty, *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud
 Log, *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure
 Logarithms, *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation
 Logbook, *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.
 Loggats, *s.* an old play or game
 Loggerhead, *s.* a dolt, a thickskull
 Logic, *s.* the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth
 Logical, *a.* of or pertaining to logic
 Logically, *ad.* by the laws of logic
 Logician, *s.* one versed in logic
 Logistic, *a.* relating to sexagesimals
 Logline, *s.* a line to measure a ship's way
 Logom'achy, *s.* a contention about words
 Logwood, *s.* a wood brought from Campeachy Bay, used in dying dark colours
 Loin, *s.* the reins, the back of an animal
 Loiter, *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly
 Loiterer, *s.* a lingerer, idler, lazy wretch
 Loll, *v.* to lean idly, to hang out
 Loner, *s.* an inhabitant of London
 Lone, *a.* solitary, single, lonely
 Loneliness, Loneness, *s.* solitude
 Lo'nely, Lo'nesome, *a.* solitary, dismal
 Long, *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous
 Long, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly
 Longanim'ity, *s.* forbearance, patience
 Longboat, *s.* the largest boat of a ship
 Longe, *s.* a thrust or push in fencing
 Longev'ity, *s.* great length of life

Longe'vous, *a.* long lived, living long
 Longim'anous, *a.* having long hands
 Longim'etry, *s.* art of measuring distances
 Long'ing, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
 Long'ingly, *ad.* with incessant wishes
 Lon'gitude, *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place. The French reckon their longitude from Paris
 Longitu'dinal, *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise
 Long'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome, long
 Long'spun, *a.* tedious, wearisome
 Longsuffering, *a.* patient—*s.* clemency
 Long'ways, Long'wise, *ad.* in length
 Longwin'ded, *a.* tedious, longbreathed
 Loo, *s.* the name of a game at cards
 Loo'bily, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
 Loo'hy, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown
 Loof, *s.* a part of a ship
 Look, *v.* to seek for, expect, behold
 Look, *s.* the air of the face, mien
 Look! *interj.* see! behold! observe!
 Look'ing-glass, *s.* a reflecting mirror
 Loom, *v. n.* to appear indistinctly at sea
 Loom, *s.* a weaver's frame for work
 Loon, *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel
 Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
 Loop'hole, *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion
 Loose, *v.* to unbind, relax, set free
 Loose, *a.* unbound, wanton—*s.* liberty
 Loo'sely, *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely
 Loo'sen, *v.* to relax any thing, to part
 Loo'seness, *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity
 Lop, *v. a.* to cut or chop short
 Loqua'cious, *a.* full of talk, blabbing
 Loqua'city, *s.* too much talk, prate
 Lord, *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour
 Lord, *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically
 Lo'rding, Lo'rdling, *s.* a lord, in contempt
 Lo'rdliness, *s.* dignity, high station, pride
 Lo'rdly, *a.* proud, imperious, lofty
 Lo'rdship, *s.* dominion; a title given to lords
 Lore, *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning
 Lor'icate, *v. a.* to plate over
 Lor'imer, Lor'iner, *s.* a bridle-cutter
 Lorn, *a.* forsaken, lost, forlorn
 Lose, *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail
 Los'el, *s.* a mean worthless fellow, a scoundrel
 Lo'ser, *s.* one who has suffered a loss
 Loss, *s.* damage; forfeiture; puzzle
 Lost, *part. a.* perished, gone; imperceptible
 Lot, *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion
 Lote, *s.* a tree
 Lo'tion, *s.* a medicinal wash
 Lot'tery, *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege
 Loud, *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent
 Lou'dly, *ad.* noisily, clamorously
 Lou'dness, *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence
 Love, *v. a.* to regard with affection
 Love, *s.* the passion between the sexes; good will, courtship; liking, fondness, concord
 Lov'e-letter, *s.* a letter of courtship
 Lov'e'ly, *a.* amiably, in a lovely manner
 Lov'cliness, *s.* amiableness

Lov'elorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love
 Lov'ely, *a.* amiable, exciting love
 Lov'er, *s.* one who is in love; a friend
 Lov'esick, *a.* disordered with love, languishing
 Lov'esong, *s.* a song expressing love
 Lov'esuit, *s.* courtship
 Lov'etale, *s.* narrative of love
 Lov'etoy, *s.* a small present made by a lover
 Lov'etrick, *s.* the art of expressing love
 Lough, Loch, *s.* a lake; standing water
 Lou'ing, *part. a.* kind, affectionate
 Lovingkindness, *s.* tenderness, mercy
 Lov'ingly, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness
 Louis-d'or, *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17s. and the new about 11.
 Lounge, *v. n.* to idle or live lazily
 Lou'nger, *s.* an idler, an indolent man
 Louse, *s.* a small animal of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of all living animals
 Lou'sily, *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way
 Lou'siness, *s.* the state of being lousy
 Lou'sy, *a.* swarming with lice; mean
 Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown
 Lou'tish, *a.* clownish, bumpkinly
 Lou'vcr, *s.* an opening for the smoke
 Low, *a.* not high; humble, dejected, mean
 Low, *v.* to bellow as a cow
 Low, *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly
 Low'er, *more properly* Lour, *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess
 Low'er, *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall
 Low'eringly, *ad.* gloomily, cloudily
 Low'ermost, *a.* lowest, deepest
 Low'ing, *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.
 Low'land, *s.* a low country, a marsh
 Low'liness, *s.* humility, want of dignity
 Low'ly, *a.* humble, meek, not lofty
 Low'ness, *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition; want of rank; dejection
 Lowspir'ited, *a.* dejected, not lively
 Loxodrom'ic, *s.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian
 Loy'al, *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a lover
 Loy'alist, *s.* one faithful to his king
 Loy'aliy, *ad.* with fidelity or adherence
 Loy'alty, *s.* fidelity, adherence
 Loz'enge, *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth
 Lub'ber, Lub'bard, *s.* a lazy idle fellow
 Lub'berly, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
 Lub'ric, Lub'ricous, *a.* slippery, unsteady
 Lub'ricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery
 Lubric'ity, *s.* slipperiness; wantonness
 Luce, *s.* a pike tull grown
 Lu'cent, *a.* shining, bright, splendid
 Lu'cern, *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb
 Lu'cid, *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear
 Lucid'ity, *s.* splendour, brightness
 Lu'cifer, *s.* the devil; the morning star
 Lucif'erous, Lucif'ic, *a.* giving light
 Lu'ciform, *a.* having the nature of light
 Luck, *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad
 Luck'ily, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap
 Luck'iness, *s.* good hap, casual happiness
 Luck'less, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy

Luck'y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance
 Lu'crative, *a.* profitable, gainful
 Lu'cre, *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage
 Lucta'tion, *s.* a struggle, effort, contest
 Luctiferous, Luctif'ic, *a.* causing sorrow
 Lu'cubrate, *v. n.* to study by night
 Lucubra'tion, *s.* nightly study or work
 Lu'cubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light
 Lu'culent, *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident
 Lu'dicrous, *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque
 Lu'dicrously, *ad.* in burlesque, sportively
 Ludifica'tion, *s.* the act of mocking
 Luff, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind
 Lug, *v.* to pull with violence, to drag
 Lug, *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ear
 Lug'gage, *s.* any cumbrous heavy thing
 Lug'sail, *s.* a kind of square sail
 Lu'kewarm, *a.* moderately warm; indifferent
 Lu'kewarmness, *s.* moderate heat, &c.
 Lull, *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest
 Lull'aby, *s.* a song to quiet infants
 Lum'ba'go, *s.* pains about the loins
 Lum'ber, *s.* old useless furniture, &c.
 Lu'minary, *s.* any body that gives light
 Lu'minous, *a.* shining, enlightened, bright
 Lump, *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross
 Lum'ping, Lum'pish, *a.* large, gross
 Lum'pishly, *ad.* with stupidity, heavily
 Lum'py, *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy
 Lu'nacy, *s.* madness in general
 Lu'nar, Lu'nary, *a.* relating to the moon
 Lu'natic, *s.* a madman—*a.* mad
 Luna'tion, *s.* the revolution of the moon
 Lunch, Lun'cheon, *s.* a handful of food
 Lunett'e, *s.* a half moon in fortification
 Lungs, *s.* the parts for respiration
 Lunt, *s.* a match cord to fire guns with
 Lu'pine, *s.* a sort of pulse
 Lurch, *v.* to shift, play tricks, lurk, devour
 Lurch, *s.* a forlorn or deserted state
 Lur'cher, *s.* a hunting dog; a glutton
 Lur'dan, *s.* a clown; a lazy person
 Lure, *s.* an enticement—*v.* to entice
 Lu'rid, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal
 Lurk, *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close
 Lur'ker, *s.* a thief that lies in wait
 Lur'king-place, *s.* hiding place, secret place
 Lus'cious, *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying
 Lush, *a.* of a dark deep colour
 Lusk, *a.* idle, lazy, worthless
 Lus'kiness, *s.* a disposition to laziness
 Luso'rious, Lu'sory, *a.* used in play, sportive
 Lust, *s.* carnal desire—*v. n.* to long for
 Lust'ful, *a.* having irregular desires
 Lust'ly, *ad.* stoutly, with vigour
 Lust'iness, *s.* stoutness, vigour of body
 Lus'trate, *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify
 Lustra'tion, *s.* a purification by water
 Lus'tre, *s.* brightness; renown; a scone with lights; the space of five years
 Lus'tring, *s.* a kind of shining silk
 Lus'trous, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
 Lus'ty, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body
 Luta'rious, *a.* living in mud, like mud
 Lute, *s.* a musical instrument; a clay with which chymists close up their vessels
 Lute, *v. n.* to close with lute or clay

Lu'theran, *s.* a follower of Luther
Lu'theranism, *s.* the doctrine of Luther
Lu'tist, *s.* a player on the lute
Lu'tulent, *a.* muddy, foul, turbid
Lux, **Lux'ate**, *v. a.* to put out of joint
Luxa'tion, *s.* a disjoining; thing disjoined
Luxu'riance, **Luxu'riancey**, *s.* exuberance;
 abundant plenty or growth
Luxu'riant, *a.* superfluously plenteous
Luxu'rious, *a.* voluptuous; softening by
 pleasure; enervating; exuberant
Luxu'riously, *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously
Luxu'riousness, *s.* voluptuousness

Lux'ury, *s.* delicious fare; profuseness;
 addictedness to pleasure
Lycan'thropy, *s.* a species of madness
Lyd'ian mood, *s.* a soft and slow kind of
 air in music
Ly'ing, *part. of lie*
Lymph, *s.* a pure transparent fluid
Lympheduct, *s.* a vessel to convey lymph
Lynx, *s.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast
Lyre, *s.* a harp, a musical instrument
Lyr'ic, **Lyr'ical**, *a.* pertaining to a harp, or
 to odes or poetry sung to a harp
Ly'rist, *s.* one who plays on the harp

M.

MAB, *s.* the queen of the fairies
Mac, *s.* an Irish and Scotch word for
 son, as MacDonald, the son of Donald
Macaro'ni, *s.* a fop, a coxcomb
Macaron'ic, *s.* a confused mixture
Macaroon, *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit
Macaw, *s.* a West Indian bird
Mace, *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice
Ma'cebearer, *s.* one who carries the mace
Mac'erate, *v. a.* to make lean; to steep
Maceration, *s.* a making lean; steeping
Mac'hinal, *a.* relating to machines
Mac'hinate, *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent
Machina'tion, *s.* an artifice, contrivance
Mach'ne, *s.* an engine; a stage coach
Mach'inery, *s.* enginery; any complicated
 workmanship; decoration in a poem
Mach'nist, *s.* a constructor, &c. of engines
Mac'ilent, *a.* lean, lank, thin
Mac'kerel, *s.* a small sea fish
Ma'crocosm, *s.* the whole world, or visible
 system, opposed to Microcosm
Mac'tation, *s.* the act of killing for sacrifice
Mac'ula, **Macula'tion**, *s.* a spot or stain
Mac'ulate, *v. a.* to stain, to spot
Mad, *a.* disordered in the mind; furious
Mad, **Mad'den**, *v.* to make mad; to enrage
Mad'am, *s.* a term of address to a lady
Mad'brained, *a.* hotheaded, wild, disordered
Mad'cap, *s.* a wild hotbrained fellow
Mad'der, *s.* a plant much used in dying
Made, *part. pret. of make*
Mad'efy, *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet
Mad'house, *s.* a house for madmen
Mad'ly, *ad.* foolishly, furiously, rashly
Mad'man, *s.* a man deprived of his senses
Mad'ness, *s.* loss of understanding; fury,
 rage, distraction, wildness
Mado'na, *s.* a picture of the Virgin Mary
Mad'rigal, *s.* a pastoral air or song
Mære, *a.* famous, great, renowned
Ma'fle, *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter
Magazi'ne, *s.* a storeroom for provisions,
 &c., a miscellaneous pamphlet
Mag'got, *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice
Mag'gotty, *a.* full of maggots; capricious
Mag'i, *s.* eastern astrologers and priests
Mag'ic, **Mag'ical**, *a.* performed by magic
Mag'ic, *s.* a dealing with spirits, &c.
Magic'ian, *s.* one skilled in magic

Magiste'rial, *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud
Magiste'rially, *ad.* arrogantly, proudly
Mag'istry, *s.* a term in chymistry
Mag'istracy, *s.* the office of a magistrate
Mag'istrate, *s.* one vested with authority
Mag'na Cha'rta, *s.* the great charter of
 liberties granted to the people of England
Magnal'ity, *s.* a great thing
Magnanim'ity, *s.* greatness of mind
Magnan'imus, *a.* great of mind, brave
Magne'sia, *s.* a powder gently purgative
Mag'net, *s.* a stone that attracts iron
Magnet'ic, **Magnet'ical**, *a.* attractive
Magnet'ism, *s.* the power of attraction
Magnif'ic, **Magnif'ical**, *a.* illustrious
Magnif'icence, *s.* grandeur, splendour
Magnif'icent, *a.* fine, splendid, pompous
Magnif'ico, *s.* a grandee of Venice
Mag'nifier, *s.* a glass that increases the bulk
 of any object; an extoller
Mag'nify, *v. a.* to make great, to extol
Magnil'oquence, *s.* a lofty manner of
 speaking; boasting
Magnit'ude, *s.* greatness, comparative bulk
Magnolia, *s.* an exotic plant, the tulip tree
Mag'pie, *s.* a bird; a talkative person
Mahog'any, *s.* a valuable reddish wood
Mahom'etan, *s.* a disciple of Mahomet
Maid, *s.* a virgin; a woman servant; a fish
Mai'den, *s.* a virgin; an instrument with
 which criminals are beheaded in Scotland
Mai'den, *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted
Mai'denhead, *s.* virginity; newness
Mai'dhood, **Mai'denhood**, *s.* virginity
Maidma'rian, *s.* a kind of dance
Majes'tic, **Majes'tical**, *a.* august, grand
Maj'es'ty, *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation
Mail, *s.* armour; a postman's bag
Maim, *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple
Maim, *s.* lameness, injury, defect
Main, *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross
Main, *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean
Mai'nlard, *s.* a continent
Mai'nly, *ad.* chiefly, powerfully
Mai'nmast, *s.* the chief or middle mast
Mai'nprize, *s.* a bail, pledge, surety
Mai'nail, *s.* the sail of the mainmast
Maintai'n, *v.* to defend, justify, support
Maintai'nable, *a.* defensible, justifiable
Mai'ntenance, *s.* sustenance, defence

- Ma'ntop, *s.* the top of the mainmast
 Ma'nyard, *s.* the yard of the mainmast
 Ma'jor, *a.* greater, senior, elder
 Ma'jor, *s.* an officer in the army; in logic, the first proposition of a syllogism
 Majora'tion, *s.* enlargement, increase
 Major'ity, *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority
 Maize, *s.* a sort of Indian wheat
 Make, *v.* to create, force, gain, reach
 Make, *s.* form, structure, nature
 Ma'ker, *s.* the Creator; he who makes
 Ma'kepeace, *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler
 Ma'king, *s.* the act of forming
 Ma'lady, *s.* a distemper, a sickness
 Ma'l'apert, *a.* saucy, impertinent, bold
 Malax'ate, *v. a.* to make soft, to moisten
 Male, *s.* the he of any species
 Maleadministra'tion, *s.* behaving ill in any public employ; bad management
 Ma'lecontent, *a.* discontented—*s.* a rebel
 Maledic'ted, *a.* accursed or banned
 Maledic'tion, *s.* a curse, an execration
 Malefac'tion, *s.* a crime, an offence
 Malefac'tor, *s.* an offender against law
 Malefic, *a.* mischievous, hurtful
 Maleprac'tice, *s.* bad practice or conduct
 Malevol'ence, *s.* ill will, malignity, spite
 Malevol'ent, *a.* illnatured, malignant
 Mal'ice, *s.* badness of design, ill will
 Malic'ious, *a.* full of malice, malignant
 Malic'iously, *ad.* with intention of mischief
 Malic'iousness, *s.* malice, intention of mischief to another
 Malig'n, *a.* untavourable, infectious, fatal
 Malign'ancy, Malign'ity, *s.* malevolence
 Malign'ant, *a.* malicious, mischievous
 Mal'kin, *s.* a dirty wench; a mop
 Mall, *s.* a public walk; a beater or hammer
 Mall, *v. a.* to strike or beat with a mall
 Mal'lard, *s.* a wild drake
 Malleabil'ity, *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking
 Mal'leable, *a.* capable of being spread by beating: gold is eminently so
 Mal'leate, *v. a.* to beat with a hammer
 Mal'let, *s.* a wooden hammer
 Ma'lmsey, *s.* a sort of grape; a kind of wine
 Malt, *s.* barley steeped in water and dried
 Ma'l'tfloor, *s.* a floor for drying malt on
 Ma'l'thouse, *s.* a house for making malt in
 Maltrea't, *v. a.* to treat ill or amiss
 Ma'l'tster, *s.* one who deals in malt
 Malversa'tion, *s.* misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts
 Mam, Mam'ma', *s.* a fond word for Mother
 Mam'met, *s.* a puppet; artificial figure
 Mam'millary, *a.* belonging to the paps
 Mam'moc, *v.* to tear or pull in pieces
 Mam'moc, *s.* a shapeless piece
 Mam'mon, *s.* riches, wealth
 Mam'monist, *s.* a worldly minded person
 Man, *s.* human being; the male; not a boy
 Man, *v. a.* to furnish with men, &c.
 Man'acles, *s.* chains for the hands
 Man'age, Man'agement, Man'agery, *s.* conduct, frugality; government of a horse

- Man'ageable, *a.* governable, tractable
 Man'ager, *s.* a frugal person; a conductor
 Mana'tion, *s.* the act of issuing from
 Man'chet, *s.* a small white loaf
 Man'cipate, *v. a.* to enslave, bind, tie
 Man'ciple, *s.* a purveyor, a steward
 Manda'mus, *s.* a writ in the king's bench
 Mandari'n, *s.* a Chinese magistrate or noble
 Man'date, *s.* a command, a precept
 Man'datory, *a.* preceptive, directory
 Man'dible, *s.* the jaw
 Man'dil, *s.* a Persian mantle
 Man'drake, *s.* a plant with singular roots
 Man'ducate, *v. a.* to chew, to eat
 Mane, *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse
 Man'eater, *s.* one who eats human flesh
 Ma'nes, *s.* a ghost, shade, departed soul
 Man'ful, *a.* bold, stout, daring, valiant
 Man'fully, *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly
 Man'ganese, *s.* a poor sort of iron ore
 Mange, *s.* a filthy disease in cattle
 Ma'nger, *s.* a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of
 Man'gle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces; to smooth linen
 Man'gler, *s.* a hacker; one that mangles
 Man'go, *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle
 Ma'ngy, *a.* infected with the mange
 Man'hood, *s.* courage, bravery, virility
 Ma'nia, Ma'nie, *s.* madness
 Ma'niac, *s.* a mad person
 Mani'acal, *a.* affected with madness
 Man'ifest, *a.* plain, evident, clear
 Man'ifest, *v. a.* to shew plainly, &c.
 Manifesta'tion, *s.* discovery, publication
 Man'ifestly, *ad.* plainly, evidently
 Manifes'to, *s.* a public protestation
 Man'ifold, *a.* many in number, divers
 Man'ikin, *s.* a little man
 Manill'o, Manill'e, *s.* a ring or bracelet
 Man'iple, *s.* a handful; a band of soldiers
 Man'kind, *s.* the human race
 Man'like, Man'ly, *a.* firm, brave, stout
 Man'liness, *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity
 Man-mid'wife, *s.* a male midwife; an accoucheur
 Man'na, *s.* a physical drug, &c.
 Man'ner, *s.* form, habit, mien, kind
 Man'nerly, *a.* civil, well behaved
 Man'ners, *s.* polite behaviour, morals
 Manceu've, *s.* skilful management; stratagem—*v.* to manage skilfully
 Man'or, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction
 Manse, *s.* a parsonage house
 Man'sion, *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode
 Man'slaughter, *s.* murder without malice
 Man'tel, *s.* raised work over a chimney
 Man'telet, *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter
 Man'tiger, *s.* a large monkey or baboon
 Man'tle, *s.* a cloak—*v.* to terment, cover
 Mantology, *s.* the gift of prophecy
 Man'tua, *s.* a woman's gown
 Mar'tua-maker, *s.* one who makes gowns
 Man'ual, *a.* performed by the hand
 Man'ual, *s.* a small book of prayer, &c.
 Manu'bial, *a.* taken as spoils in war
 Manuduc'tion, *s.* a guidance by the hand

- Manufactory, *s.* the place where a manufacture is carried on
 Manufacture, *s.* any thing made by art
 Manufacture, *v. a.* to make by art
 Manufacturer, *s.* an artificer, a workman
 Manumission, *s.* the act of freeing slaves
 Manumit, *v. a.* to release from slavery
 Manurable, *a.* capable of cultivation
 Manur'ance, *s.* agriculture, cultivation
 Manur'e, *v. a.* to enrich—*s.* soil for land
 Manuscript, *s.* a written book not printed
 Man'y, *a.* numerous, several
 Man'ycoloured, *a.* having many colours
 Man'yheaded, *a.* having many heads
 Man'ylanguaged, *a.* having many languages
 Map, *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
 Ma'ple, *s.* a tree
 Map'pery, *s.* the art of planning, &c.
 Mar, *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage
 Maranath'a, *s.* a form of anathematizing
 Maras'mus, *s.* a consumption
 Marau'der, *s.* a plundering soldier
 Marau'ding, *s.* ranging in quest of plunder
 Marave'di, *s.* a small Spanish copper coin
 Ma'rble, *s.* a stone of a fine polish
 Ma'rble, *a.* made of or like marble
 Ma'rblehearted, *a.* cruel, hard-hearted
 Ma'rceasite, *s.* a hard bright fossil
 Marcescent, *a.* growing withered
 Marces'cible, *a.* liable to wither or fade
 March, *s.* the third month of the year; a journey of soldiers; a solemn procession
 Ma'rches, *s.* the limits of a country
 Ma'rchesioness, *s.* the wife of a marquis
 Ma'rchpane, *s.* a kind of sweat bread
 Ma'rcid, *a.* lean, withered, faded, rotten
 Mare, *s.* the female of a horse; a kind of torpor or stagnation called the night-mare
 Ma'reschal, *s.* a commander of an army
 Ma'rgarite, *s.* a pearl; an herb
 Ma'rgent, Ma'rgin, *s.* an edge, a border
 Ma'rginal, *a.* placed in the margin
 Ma'rgrave, *s.* a German title of sovereignty
 Margra'viate, *s.* the territory of a margrave
 Margra'vine, *s.* the wife of a margrave
 Ma'rgold, *s.* a yellow flower, a pot herb
 Ma'rineate, *v. a.* to preserve fish in oil, &c.
 Ma'rine, *a.* belonging to the sea
 Ma'rine, *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs
 Ma'rine, *s.* a seaman, a sailor
 Ma'jorain, *s.* a sweet smelling herb
 Ma'rish, *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy
 Ma'rital, *a.* pertaining to a husband
 Ma'ritime, *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea
 Mark, *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 15s. 4d.
 Mark, *v.* to make a mark, to note
 Ma'rket, *s.* the place for and time of sale
 Ma'rketable, *a.* fit for sale at market
 Ma'rksman, *s.* one who can hit a mark
 Marl, *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure
 Ma'rline, *s.* hemp dipped in pitch
 Ma'rloit, *a.* a pit out of which marl is dug
 Ma'rly, *a.* abounding with marl
 Ma'rinalade, *s.* quinces boiled with sugar
 Marmo'rean, *a.* made of marble
 Ma'rmoset, *s.* a small kind of monkey
 Marque, *s.* licence for reprisals
 Marquee', *s.* an officer's field tent
 Ma'rquis, *s.* a title next to a duke
 Ma'rquisate, *s.* dignity or power of a marquis
 Marriage, *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law
 Marriageable, *a.* of age to be married
 Ma'rried, *part. a.* joined in wedlock
 Ma'row, *s.* an oily substance in bones
 Ma'rowfat, *s.* a fine large species of pea
 Ma'rowless, *a.* void of marrow, dry
 Ma'rry, *v.* to join in or enter into marriage
 Marsh, Ma'rish, *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp
 Ma'rshal, *s.* the chief officer of arms
 Ma'rshal, *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order
 Ma'rshalsea, *s.* a prison in Southwark
 Ma'rshalship, *s.* the office of a marshal
 Marshma'low, *s.* the name of a plant
 Marshma'rigold, *s.* the name of a flower
 Ma'rshy, *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fenny
 Mart, *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain
 Ma'rten, *s.* a large weazel; a swallow
 Ma'rtial, *a.* warlike, valiant, brave
 Ma'rtialist, *s.* a warrior, a fighter
 Ma'rtingal, *s.* a leathern thong for a horse
 Ma'rtninmas, *s.* the feast of St Martin
 Ma'rtnet, Ma'rtlet, *s.* a kind of swallow
 Ma'rtyr, *s.* one who dies for the truth
 Ma'rtyrdom, *s.* the death of a martyr
 Ma'rtyrology, *s.* a register of martyrs
 Ma'rvel, *s.* a wonder—*v. n.* to wonder at
 Ma'rvellous, *a.* astonishing, strange
 Ma'rvellously, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely
 Mas'culate, *v. a.* to make strong
 Mas'culine, *a.* male, like a man, manly
 Mash, *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net
 Mash, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze
 Mash'y, *a.* produced by crushing
 Mask, *s.* a disguise; an entertainment
 Mas'ker, *s.* one who revels in a mask
 Ma'son, *s.* one who works in stone
 Mason'ic, *a.* relating to free-masons
 Ma'sonry, *s.* the craft or work of a mason
 Masquera'de, *s.* an assembly of maskers
 Masquera'der, *s.* a person in a mask
 Mass, *s.* a lump; Romish church service
 Mas'sacre, *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder
 Mas'sacre, *v. a.* to butcher indiscriminately
 Mas'siness, Mas'siveness, *s.* weight, bulk
 Mas'sive, Mas'sy, *a.* weighty, bulky
 Mast, *s.* the beam raised above the ship to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech and oak; two pounds and a half of amber
 Ma'ster, *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities
 Ma'ster, *v. a.* to rule, govern, conquer
 Ma'sterless, *a.* having no master, unruly
 Ma'sterly, *a.* skilful, artful; imperious
 Ma'sterpiece, *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill
 Ma'stership, *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill
 Ma'ster-stroke, *s.* capital performance
 Ma'stery, *s.* dominion, superiority, skill
 Mastic'ation, *s.* the act of chewing
 Mas'ticatory, *s.* a medicine to be chewed

Mas'tich, *s.* a sweet scented gum ; cement
 Mas'tiff, *s.* a large fierce species of dog
 Mas'tless, *a.* bearing no mast
 Mas'tlin, Mes'tlin, *s.* mixed corn
 Mat, *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags
 Mat'achin, *s.* an old kind of dance
 Matado're, *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille
 Match, *s.* a contest ; an equal ; marriage ;
 a strip of wood tipped with brimstone
 Match, *v.* to be equal to ; suit ; marry ; tally
 Mat'chable, *a.* suitable, equal, correspondent
 Mat'chless, *a.* having no equal
 Mat'chinaker, *s.* one who makes matches
 Mate, *s.* a companion ; the second in subor-
 dination, as, the *master's mate*
 Mate'less, *a.* without a companion
 Mate'rial, *a.* important, essential ; corpo-
 real ; consisting of matter, not spiritual
 Mate'rialism, *s.* opinions of a materialist
 Mate'rials, *s.* what any thing is made of
 Mate'rialist, *s.* one who denies the doctrine
 of spiritual substances
 Material'ity, *s.* material existence, corpo-
 reality
 Mate'rially, *ad.* in the state of matter ; es-
 sentially, importantly, momentarily
 Mater'nal, *a.* motherly, fond, kind
 Mathemat'ic, Mathemat'ical, *a.* considered
 according to the doctrine of mathematics
 Mathemat'ically, *ad.* according to the laws
 or rules of the mathematics
 Mathematic'ian, *s.* one skilled in or a
 teacher of the mathematics
 Mathemat'ics, *s.* that science which teaches
 to number and measure whatever is capa-
 ble of it, comprised under lines, num-
 bers, superficies, solids, &c.
 Ma'ther, *s.* an herb
 Mathe'sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics
 Mat'in, *a.* used in the morning
 Mat'ins, *s.* morning worship
 Mat'rass, *s.* a chymical glass vessel
 Ma'trice, Ma'trix, *s.* the womb ; a mould ;
 that which gives form to what is enclosed
 Mat'ricide, *s.* the murdering of a mother
 Matric'ulate, *v. a.* to admit to a member-
 ship of the universities of England
 Maticula'tion, *s.* the act of matriculating
 Matrimo'nial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
 Matrimony, *s.* marriage, wedlock
 Ma'tron, *s.* a prudent motherly woman
 Ma'tronly, *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly
 Matross', *s.* a soldier in the artillery
 Mat'ter, *s.* body or substance ; affair ; oc-
 casion ; subject ; purulent running
 Mat'toe, *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds
 Mat'tress, *s.* a quilted bed to lie on
 Matura'tion, *s.* supuration, ripening
 Matu'rative, *a.* ripening, digesting
 Matu're, *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed
 Matu'rely, *ad.* with counsel well digested
 Matu'rity, *s.* ripeness, completion
 Mau'dlin, *a.* drunk, fuddled—*s.* a plant
 Mau'gre, *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding
 Maul, *v. a.* to bruise or beat soundly, &c.
 Maui, *s.* a heavy wooden hammer
 Maund, *s.* a hamper with handles
 Mau'nder, *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur

Mau'ndy-Thur'sday, *s.* Thursday before
 Good-Friday, when the king's almoner
 distributes benefactions to the poor
 Mausole'um, *s.* a pompous funeral monu-
 ment
 Maw, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds
 Maw'kish, *a.* apt to cause a loathing, &c.
 Maw'met, *s.* a puppet, anciently an idol
 Maw'mish, *a.* foolish, idle, nauseous
 Maw'worm, *s.* a worm in the stomach
 Max'illary, *a.* pertaining to the jaw-bone
 Max'im, *s.* a general principle, an axiom
 May, *s.* the fifth month of the year
 May, *v. aux.* to be permitted, to have
 power
 May'flower, *s.* the name of a flower
 May'fly, *s.* an insect peculiar to May
 May'game, *s.* a sport, diversion, play
 May'ing, *s.* gathering May flowers
 May'lil'y, *s.* the lily of the valley
 Mayor, *s.* chief magistrate of a corpora-
 tion, in London and York called *Lord*
Mayor
 Mayoral'ty, *s.* the office of a mayor
 May'oress, *s.* the wife of a mayor
 May'pole, *s.* a pole danced round in May
 May'weed, *s.* a species of chamomile
 Maz'zard, *s.* a jaw, the jaw-bone
 Maze, *s.* confusion of thought ; a labyrinth
 Ma'zy, *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed
 Me, *pron.* the accusative case of *I*
 Mea'cock, *a.* tame, timorous, cowardly
 Mead, *s.* a drink made of honey and water
 Mead, Mead'ow, *s.* pasture land
 Mea'ger, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry
 Mea'gerness, *s.* leanness, scantiness, bareness
 Meak, *s.* a hook with a long handle
 Meal, *s.* edible part of corn ; a repast
 Mea'liness, *s.* a mealy quality
 Mea'lman, *s.* one that deals in meal
 Mea'ly, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal
 Mea'lymou'thed, *a.* bashful of speech
 Mean, *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible
 Mean, *s.* medium, measure, revenue
 Mean, *v.* to intend, design, signify
 Mean'der, *s.* a serpentine winding, maze
 Mea'ning, *s.* a signification, intention
 Mea'nly, *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously
 Mea'nness, *s.* lowness of mind, sordidness
 Meant, *part. pass.* of *mean*
 Mease, *s.* a measure of 500 herrings
 Mea'sled, Mea'sly, *a.* spotted with measles
 Mea'sles, *s.* a kind of fever, attended with
 inflammation, eruptions, &c.
 Meas'urable, *a.* that may be measured
 Meas'ure, *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity
 Meas'ure, *s.* that by which any thing is me-
 asured ; musical time ; metre ; proportion ;
 allotment, limit, boundary, degree
 Meas'ureless, *a.* immense, boundless
 Meas'urement, *s.* act of measuring
 Meas'urer, *s.* one that measures
 Meas'ures, *s.* ways, means, &c.
 Meat, *s.* flesh to be eaten ; food in general
 Mea'ted, *a.* fed, foddered
 Mea'to'ffering, *s.* an offering to be eaten
 Mechan'ic, Mechan'ical, *a.* skilled in me-
 chanics ; servile ; of mean occupation

Mechan'ic, *s.* a manufacturer, artificer
Mechanic'ian, **Mechanist**, *s.* one studying the construction of machines
Mechan'ics, *s.* the geometry of motion
Mechanism, *s.* artificial construction
Meco'nium, *s.* expressed juice of poppies
Med'al, *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.
Medal'ion, *s.* a large medal or coin
Med'allist, *s.* one curious in medals
Med'dle, *v.* to interpose, to have to do
Med'dler, *s.* an officious busybody
Med'iate, *v.* to interpose as an equal friend to both parties; to be between two
Media'tion, *s.* an interposition, agency
Media'tor, *s.* an intercessor, an adviser
Media'torship, *s.* the office of a mediator
Media'trix, *s.* a female mediator
Med'icable, *a.* that may be healed
Med'ical, **Medic'inal**, *a.* physical
Med'ically, **Medic'inally**, *ad.* physically
Medic'ament, *s.* any thing used in healing
Med'icate, *v. a.* to tincture with medicines
Med'icine, *s.* a remedy in physic
Medi'ety, *s.* a middle state; half
Mediocr'ity, *s.* a middle state; small degree
Med'itate, *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate
Medita'tion, *s.* deep thought, contemplation
Med'itative, *a.* given to meditation, serious
Mediterra'nean, **Mediterra'neous**, *a.* encircled with land; remote from the sea
Mediterra'nean-Sea, *s.* so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east
Med'ium, *s.* a mean or middle state
Med'lar, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
Med'ley, *s.* a mixture, mingled mass
Medu'llar, *a.* pertaining to marrow
Meed, *s.* a reward, a recompence, a gift
Meek, *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft
Mee'kness, *s.* gentleness, quietness, mildness
Meer, *s.* a boundary, a lake
Meet, *v.* to encounter, find, join—*a.* proper
Meet'ing, *s.* an assembly, a conventicle
Meet'ly, *ad.* properly, fitly
Meet'ness, *s.* fitness, propriety
Me'grim, *s.* a painful disorder of the head
Me'lancholic, **Me'lancholy**, *a.* fanciful, gloomy, hypochondriacal, dismal
Me'lancholy, *s.* sadness, pensiveness
Me'liorate, *v. a.* to make better, to improve
Meliora'tion, **Melior'ity**, *s.* improvement
Mellif'erous, *a.* producing honey
Mellifica'tion, *s.* the act of making honey
Mellif'lucence, *s.* a flow of sweetness
Mellif'luent, **Mellif'luous**, *a.* flowing with honey, sweet; eloquent
Mel'low, *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk
Mel'lowness, *s.* ripeness, maturity
Melo'dious, *a.* harmonious, full of melody
Mel'ody, *s.* music, harmony of sound
Mel'on, *s.* a plant and its fruit
Melt, *v.* to make or become liquid, dissolve
Mel'ter, *s.* one that melts metals
Mem'ber, *s.* a limb, part, clause; one
Mem'brane, *s.* a web of many fibres
Membra'neous, *a.* consisting of membranes
Meinen'to, *s.* a hint, notice, memorial

Memoi'r, *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events
Mem'orable, *a.* worthy of remembrance
Memoran'dum, *s.* note to help memory
Memo'rial, *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about public business by a public minister, &c.
Memo'rialist, *s.* one who writes memorials
Memo'ry, *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction
Men, *s. plural of Man*
Men'ace, *v. a.* to threaten—*s.* a threat
Mena'ge, **Mena'gerie**, *s.* a collection of animals
Mend, *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve
Mendac'ity, *s.* a falsehood
Men'der, *s.* one who mends or improves
Men'dicant, *a.* begging—*s.* a beggar
Men'dicate, *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms
Mendic'ity, *s.* the life of a beggar
Men'ial, *s.* a servant—*a.* domestic
Menol'ogy, *s.* a register of months
Men'strual, *a.* monthly, lasting a month
Men'strum, *s.* liquids used in infusions
Men'surable, *a.* that may be measured
Men'surate, *v. a.* to measure any thing
Mensura'tion, *s.* the act of measuring
Men'tal, *a.* intellectual; in the mind
Men'tion, *s.* oral recital of any thing
Men'tion, *v. a.* to express in words, &c.
Mephit'ical, *a.* ill savoured, stinking
Mer'cantile, *a.* trading, commercial
Mer'cat, *s.* Properly Ma'rket
Mer'cenary, *s.* a hireling—*a.* venal, selfish
Mer'cer, *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
Mer'cery, *s.* the trade of mercers
Mer'chandise, *s.* trade, commerce, wares
Mer'chant, *s.* a dealer by wholesale
Mer'chantman, *s.* a ship of trade
Mer'ciful, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind
Mer'cifully, *ad.* tenderly, with pity
Mer'ciless, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless
Mercu'rial, *a.* consisting of mercury
Mer'cury, *s.* quicksilver; sprightliness
Mer'cy, *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness
Me're, *a.* that or this only, nothing else
Me'rely, *ad.* simply, only, in this manner
Meretric'ious, *a.* whorish, lewd, gaudy
Merge, *v.* to plunge, to immerse
Merid'ian, *s.* mid-day; the line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon; highest point of glory and power
Merid'ional, *a.* southern, southerly
Mer'it, *s.* desert, due reward, claim, right
Merito'rious, *a.* deserving of reward
Mer'lin, *s.* a sort of hawk
Mer'maid, *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with the upper parts described like those of a woman, and the lower like a fish
Mer'rily, *ad.* with gayety, cheerfully
Mer'riment, *s.* cheerfulness, laughter, gayety
Mer'ry, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter
Mer'ry-an'drew, *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pudding

Mer'rythought, *s.* a bone of a fowl
 Mer'sion, *s.* the act of dipping or plunging
 Mesenter'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery
 Mes'entery, *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved
 Mesh, *s.* space between the threads of a net
 Mess, *s.* a dish or portion of food
 Mess, *v. n.* to eat, to feed together
 Mes'sage, *s.* an errand, advice sent
 Mes'senger, *s.* one who carries a message
 Mess'iah, *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ
 Mes'sieurs, *pl.* of *monsieur*, gentlemen
 Mess'mate, *s.* one who eats with another
 Mes'suage, *s.* a dwelling-house, &c.
 Met, *pret.* and *part.* of *meet*
 Me'tage, *s.* the measuring of coals
 Me'tal, *s.* *metals* are six in number, viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead; courage
 Metalep'tic, *a.* acting transversely
 Metal'lic, *a.* pertaining to metal
 Met'alline, *a.* impregnated with metal
 Met'allist, *s.* a worker in metals
 Met'allurgy, *s.* the act of working metals
 Metamo'rphosis, *s.* a transformation
 Met'aphor, *s.* the application of a word to a use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, *he bridles his anger*; the *golden harvest*, &c.
 Metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative, not literal
 Met'aphrase, *s.* a verbal translation
 Metaphys'ical, *a.* relating to metaphysics
 Metaphys'ics, *s.* the science which considers beings abstracted from all matter, particularly beings purely spiritual, as God, angels, and the human soul
 Metas'tasis, *s.* a translation or removal
 Metath'esis, *s.* a transposition, change
 Mete, *v. a.* to measure, &c.
 Metempsycho'sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death
 Me'teor, *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a luminous, transitory nature
 Meteorolog'ical, *a.* relating to meteors
 Meteorologist, *s.* a man skilled in meteors
 Meteorolog'y, *s.* the doctrine of meteors
 Me'ter, *s.* a measurer
 Me'teward, Me'teyard, *s.* a staff where-with measures are taken
 Metheg'lin, *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together
 Methin'ks, *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me
 Meth'od, *s.* convenient order, regularity
 Method'ical, *a.* ranged in due order, exact
 Method'ically, *ad.* according to method
 Meth'odise, *v. a.* to bring into good order
 Meth'odism, *s.* a term of reproach attached to a system of religious opinions, the professors of which are divided into two classes; the one subscribes to the doctrines of Calvin, and the other embraces the tenets of Arminius
 Methou'ght, *pret.* of *methinks*, I thought
 Meton'omy, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another
 Metopos'copy, *s.* the study of physiognomy
 Me'tre, *s.* verse, harmonic measure
 Met'rical, *a.* pertaining to metre

Metrop'olis, *s.* the chief city of a country
 Metropol'itan, *s.* an archbishop
 Met'tle, *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage
 Met'tled, *a.* sprightly, courageous
 Met'tlesome, *a.* lively, brisk, courageous
 Mew, *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl
 Mew, *v.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up
 Mewl, *v. n.* to squall as a young child
 Mezzotin'to, *s.* a kind of engraving on copper
 Mi'asm, *s.* a particle or atom supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies
 Mice, *s.* plural of Mouse
 Mich'aemas, *s.* the feast of St Michael
 Miche, *v. n.* to skulk, absent one's self
 Mich'er, *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker
 Mich'ing, *part.* lying hid, loitering
 Mi'crocosm, *s.* a little world; man
 Microm'eter, *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces
 Mi'roscope, *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are discerned
 Mid, Midst, *a.* between two; equally distant
 Mid-day, *s.* noon, meridian
 Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate
 Mid'dle-aged, *a.* about the middle of life
 Mid'dlemost, Mid'most, *a.* in the midst
 Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank; moderate
 Midge, *s.* a gnat, an insect
 Mid-heav'en, *s.* the middle of the sky
 Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land
 Mid'leg, *s.* the middle of the leg
 Mid'night, *s.* twelve o'clock at night
 Mid'rinf, *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly
 Mid'shipman, *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant
 Mid'stream, *s.* the middle of the stream
 Mid'summer, *s.* the summer solstice
 Mid'way, *ad.* in the middle of a passage
 Mid'wife, *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth
 Mid'wifery, *s.* the act of delivering women
 Mid'winter, *s.* the winter solstice
 Mien, *s.* air, look, manner, appearance
 Might, *pret.* of *may*—*s.* power, force
 Mi'ghtly, *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously
 Mi'ghtiness, *s.* power, height of dignity
 Mi'ghty, *a.* powerful—*ad.* in a great degree
 Mignonette, *s.* a sweet smelling flower
 Mi'grate, *v. n.* to remove, to change place
 Migrat'ion, *s.* the act of removing
 Migratory, *a.* disposed to remove from place to place
 Milch, *a.* giving or yielding milk
 Mild, *a.* kind, gent'e, soft, easy, tender
 Mil'dew, *s.* a disease in plants, &c.; certain spots on cloth, pap'r, &c.
 Mil'dewed, *part. a.* damaged with mildew
 Mi'dly, *ad.* tenderly, not severely
 Mi'dness, *s.* gentleness, clemency
 Mile, *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards
 Mi'lestone, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles
 Mil'foil, *s.* an herb with many leaves
 Mil'iary, *a.* small, like millet seeds
 Mil'itant, *a.* fighting, engaged in warfare

Military, *a.* warlike, suiting a soldier
 Mil'itate, *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose
 Milit'ia, *s.* a national force; trainbands
 Milk, *s.* the liquor with which females feed
 their young from the breast or teats
 Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.
 Mil'ken, *a.* consisting of milk
 Mil'ker, *s.* one that milks animals
 Mil'kiness, *s.* softness like that of milk
 Mil'kmaid, *s.* woman employed in the dairy
 Mil'ksop, *s.* a soft feeble-minded man
 Mil'kwhite, *a.* white as milk
 Mil'ky, *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle
 Mil'ky-way, *s.* a broad white track in the
 heavens, caused by the light of an infi-
 nity of fixed stars; the galaxy
 Mill, *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.
 Mill, *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp
 Mil'kog, *s.* a tooth of a wheel
 Millen'arian, *s.* one who holds the doctrine
 of, or expects the millennium
 Mil'lenary, *a.* consisting of a thousand
 Millen'ium, *s.* the space of 1000 years,
 during which some imagine Christ will
 reign on earth after the resurrection
 Mil'lepedes, *s.* woodlice; insects
 Mil'ler, *s.* one who attends mills; a fly
 Milles'imal, *a.* a thousandth
 Mil'let, *s.* the name of a fish and a plant
 Mil'horse, *s.* a horse that turns a mill
 Mil'liner, *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets,
 caps, &c. for women
 Mil'linery, *s.* goods sold by a milliner
 Mil'lion, *s.* ten hundred thousand
 Mil'pond, *s.* a bed of water near a mill
 Mil'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding corn
 Mil'teeth, *s.* large teeth; the grinders
 Milt, *s.* the soft roe of fishes; the spleen
 Mil'ter, *s.* the male of fishes
 Mim'ic, *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the ges-
 tures or voice of others, a buffoon
 Mim'ic, Mim'ical, *a.* apish, imitative
 Mim'icry, *s.* a burlesque copying
 Mimog'raper, *s.* a writer of farces
 Min'aret, *s.* a high slender turret
 Min'atory, *a.* threatening, denouncing
 Mince, *v. a.* to cut very small; to palliate
 Min'cingly, *ad.* in small parts, not fully
 Mind, *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion
 Mind, *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind
 Mi'nded, *a.* inclined, affected, disposed
 Mi'ndful, *a.* regardful, attentive
 Mi'ndfulness, *s.* attention, watchfulness
 Mi'ndless, *a.* regardless, inattentive
 Mine, *pron. poss.* belonging to me
 Mine, *s.* a place where minerals are dug;
 a cavern under a fortification filled with
 gunpowder—*v.* to sap or ruin by mines
 Min'eral, *s.* matter dug out of mines
 Min'eral, *a.* consisting of fossil bodies
 Min'eralist, *s.* one skilled in minerals
 Mineralog'ist, *s.* a discourses on minerals
 Mineralogy, *s.* the doctrine of minerals
 Min'gle, *v. a.* to mix, compound, unite
 Min'gle, *s.* mixture, confused mass
 Min'iature, *s.* a painting in water colours,
 very small and delicate
 Min'ikin, *a.* small—*s.* a small pin

Min'im, *s.* a dwarf; a note in music
 Min'imus, *s.* a being of the least size
 Min'ion, *s.* a favourite; a low unprincipled
 dependant; a darling
 Min'ish, *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair
 Min'ister, *s.* an officer of the state or the
 church; an agent; a delegate
 Min'ister, *v.* to give, supply, attend on
 Ministe'rial, *a.* pertaining to a minister of
 the church or state; attendant
 Min'istry, *s.* office, service, administration
 Ministra'tion, *s.* agency, service, office
 Min'istry, *s.* office; agency of the state
 Min'now, *s.* a very small fish, a pink
 Mi'nor, *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable
 Mi'nor, *s.* one not of age; in logic, the se-
 cond proposition in the syllogism
 Min'orate, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen
 Minora'tion, *s.* the act of lessening
 Minor'ity, *s.* nonage; state of being under
 age; the smaller number
 Min'otaur, *s.* a monster invented by the
 poets, half a man and half a bull
 Min'ster, *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery
 Min'strelsy, *s.* music; a band of musicians
 Mint, *s.* a plant; a place for coining
 Min'uet, *s.* a stately regular dance
 Min'um, *s.* a note of slow time
 Minu'te, *a.* small, little, slender, trifling
 Minu'te, *s.* the 60th part of an hour
 Min'ute, *v. a.* to set down in short hints
 Min'ute-book, *s.* a book of short hints
 Minu'te-gun, *s.* a gun fired every minute
 Minu'tely, *ad.* exactly, to a small point
 Minu'tiae, *s.* the smallest particulars
 Mix, *s.* a young pert wanton girl
 Mir'acle, *s.* something above human power
 Mirac'ulous, *a.* done by miracle
 Mirac'ulously, *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully
 Miralo'r, *s.* a balcony, a gallery
 Mire, *s.* mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire
 Mire, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud
 Mir'ror, *s.* a looking-glass; a pattern
 Mir'rorstone, *s.* a clear transparent stone
 Mirth, *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter
 Mir'thful, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry
 Mi'ry, *a.* deep in mud, muddy, filthy
 Mi-adven'ture, *s.* mischance, bad fortune
 Misadvi'se, *v. a.* to give bad counsel
 Misadvi'sed, *a.* ill-counselled, ill-directed
 Misai'med, *a.* not aimed rightly
 Misallie'd, *a.* ill associated
 Mis'anthrope, *s.* a hater of mankind
 Misan'thropy, *s.* the hatred of mankind
 Misapp'ly, *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes
 Misap'rehen'd, *v. a.* not to understand
 rightly, to misunderstand, to mistake
 Misap'prehen'sion, *s.* not right apprehension
 Misassi'gn, *v. a.* to assign erroneously
 Miscom'e, *v. a.* not to become, not to suit
 Misbecom'ing, *part. a.* indecent, unseemly
 Misbegot'ten, *part. a.* unlawfully begotten
 Misch'a've, *v. n.* to act improperly or ill
 Misbeha'viour, *s.* ill conduct, bad practice
 Misbelie'f, *s.* a wrong faith or belief
 Misbelie'ver, *s.* one that holds a false religion
 Miscal'l, *v. a.* to name improperly
 Miscal'culate, *v. a.* to reckon wrong

- Miscarriage**, *s.* abortion ; ill success
Miscar'ry, *v. n.* to have an abortion ; to fail
Miscella'neous, *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order
Mis'cellany, *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds
Mischa'nce, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune
Mis'chief, *s.* harm, hurt, injury
Mis'chiefmaker, *s.* one who causes mischief
Mis'chievous, *a.* hurtful, malicious
Mis'cible, *a.* possible to be mingled
Miscita'tion, *s.* a false or unfair quotation
Misclai'm, *s.* an improper or mistaken claim
Misconcep'tion, *s.* a false opinion
Miscon'duct, *s.* ill management, ill behaviour
Misconstruc'tion, *s.* a wrong interpretation
Miscon'strue, *v. a.* to interpret wrong
Miscou'nt, *v. a.* to reckon wrong
Mis'creance, *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith
Mis'creant, *s.* an infidel, a vile wretch
Miscrea'te, **Miscrea'ted**, *a.* formed unnaturally or illegitimately, ill shapen
Misdee'd, *s.* an evil action, crime
Misdee'm, *v. a.* to judge ill of ; to mistake
Misdemean', *v. a.* to behave ill
Misdemean'or, *s.* an offence, ill behaviour
Misdevo'tion, *s.* mistaken piety
Misdo', *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes
Misdou'bt, *v. a.* to suspect—*s.* suspicion
Misemploy', *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes
Misemployment, *s.* improper application
Mis'er, *s.* a wretch, one covetous to excess
Mis'erable, *a.* unhappy, wretched ; stingy
Mis'erably, *ad.* unhappily ; meanly
Mis'ery, *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice
Misfash'ion, *v. a.* to form wrong
Misfo'rm, *v. a.* to form badly
Misfo'rtune, *s.* calamity, evil fortune
Misgiv'e, *v. a.* to fill with doubt
Misgov'ern, *v. a.* to rule amiss
Misgui'de, *v. a.* to direct ill, to lead wrong
Misguidance, *s.* false direction
Mishap', *s.* a mischance, ill luck
Misinfer', *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake
Misinfo'rm, *v. a.* to give a false account
Misinter'pret, *v. a.* to interpret wrong
Misjo'i'n, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly
Misjud'ge, *v. a.* to judge wrong
Mislay', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place
Mis'le, *v. n.* to rain in small drops
Mislea'd, *v. a.* to guide in a wrong way
Misli'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, not to like
Mis'ly, *a.* raining in very small drops
Misman'age, *v. a.* to manage ill, misapply
Misman'agement, *s.* ill conduct
Misma'rch, *v. a.* to march unsuitably
Misna'me, *v. a.* to call by a wrong name
Misno'mer, *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name ; a miscalling
Misobser've, *v. a.* not to observe accurately
Misog'yny, *s.* hatred of women
Mispel', *v. a.* to spell wrong
Misp'en'd, *v. a.* to spend ill, waste, lavish
Mispersua'sion, *s.* a false opinion
Mispla'ce, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place
Mispoi'nt, *v. a.* to point or divide wrong

- Mispr'ise**, *v. a.* to mistake, slight, scorn
Mispris'ion, *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn.
Misprison of treason is the concealment of known treason
Mispropo'rtion, *v.* to join without symmetry
Misprou'd, *a.* viciously proud
Misquo'te, *v. a.* to quote falsely
Misreci'te, *v. a.* to recite or repeat wrong
Misreck'on, *v. a.* to compute wrong
Misrela'te, *v. a.* to relate falsely
Misrepo'rt, *v. a.* to give a false account
Misrepresen't, *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage
Misru'le, *s.* tumult, disorder, revel
Miss, *s.* a young unmarried woman
Miss, *v.* not to hit ; mistake, fail, omit
Miss'al, *s.* the Romish mass book
Missha'pe, *v. a.* to shape ill, to deform
Mis'sile, *a.* thrown by the hand
Mis'sion, *s.* a commission, legation
Mis'sionary, *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion
Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent or flung
Mis'sive, *s.* a letter sent ; a messenger
Misspea'k, *v. a.* to speak wrong
Mist, *s.* a low thin cloud ; a fog ; dimness
Mista'ke, *v.* to conceive wrong, to err
Missta'te, *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely
Mistea'ch, *v. a.* to teach wrong
Mister'm, *v. a.* to term erroneously
Misti'me, *v. a.* not to time right
Mis'tiness, *s.* cloudiness, being overcast
Mis'tion, *s.* the state of being mingled
Mis'tletoe, *s.* the name of a plant
Mis'tress, *s.* a woman teacher ; a concubine
Mistrus't, *s.* diffidence, suspicion
Mistrus'tful, *a.* suspicious, doubting
Mistrus'tless, *a.* confident, not suspecting
Mis'ty, *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain
Misunderstan'd, *v. a.* to misconceive, to err
Misunderstan'ding, *s.* a misconception, an error
Mis'u'sage, **Mis'u'se**, *s.* bad treatment, abuse
Mite, *s.* a small insect ; any small thing
Mith'ridate, *s.* a medicine against poison
Mit'igable, *a.* capable of mitigation
Mit'igate, *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage
Mitiga'tion, *s.* the act of assuaging ; abatement of any thing harsh or painful
Mi'tre, *s.* a kind of episcopal crown
Mi'tred, *a.* adorned with a mitre
Mit'tens, *s.* gloves without fingers
Mit'tent, *a.* sending forth, emitting
Mit'timus, *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison
Mix, *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle
Mixture, *s.* act of mixing, things mixed
Miz'maze, *s.* a labyrinth, a maze
Miz'zen, *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship
Mnemonic's, *s.* the art or act of memory
Moan, *v.* to grieve, deplore—*s.* lamentation
Moat, *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.
Mob, *s.* a woman's cap ; a crowd, rabble
Mob, *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot
Mob'ble, *v. a.* to dress inelegantly
Mob'by, *s.* a drink made of potatoes
Mobility, *s.* the populace ; activity ; fickleness

- Mo'cho-stone, *s.* a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.
- Mock, *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize
- Mock, *a.* false, counterfeit, not real
- Mock'able, *a.* exposed to mockery
- Mock'ery, *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show
- Mo'dal, *a.* relating to the form or mode
- Mod'al'ity, *s.* accidental difference
- Mod'e, *s.* form, state, method, fashion
- Mod'el, *s.* a representation, copy, standard
- Mod'el, *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate
- Mod'erate, *a.* temperate, mild, sober
- Mod'crate, *v. a.* to regulate, to restrain
- Mod'crately, *ad.* temperately, mildly
- Modera'tion, *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity; keeping the passions, &c. within due bounds; frugality in expense
- Modera'tor, *s.* one who rules or restrains
- Mod'ern, *a.* late, recent, not ancient, mean
- Mod'erns, *s.* persons of late times
- Mod'ernise, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things
- Mod'est, *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet
- Mod'estly, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely
- Mod'esty, *s.* chastity, decency, humility
- Mod'icum, *s.* a small portion, a pittance
- Mod'ifiable, *a.* that may be diversified
- Modifica'tion, *s.* the act of modifying
- Mod'ify, *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape
- Modif'ion, *s.* a sort of bracket
- Mo'dish, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay
- Mod'ulate, *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes
- Modula'tion, *s.* an agreeable harmony
- Modula'tor, *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments
- Mod'ule, *s.* an empty representation
- Mo'dus, *s.* a compensation in lieu of tithes
- Mogul', *s.* an emperor of India
- Mo'hair, *s.* a thread or stuff made of hair
- Mo'ho, *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruffian
- Mo'dered, *a.* crazed, bewildered
- Moid're, *s.* a Portugul coin, value 11. 7s.
- Moi'ety, *s.* half, one of two equal parts
- Mo'ist, *v. a.* to daub, toil, drudge, weary
- Mo'ist, *a.* not dry; wet, damp, juicy
- Mo'sten, *v. a.* to make damp, to wet
- Moi'stness, *s.* dampness, wettness
- Moi'sture, *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.
- Mole, *s.* a natural spot; an animal
- Mo'lecatcher, *s.* one who catches moles
- Mo'lecula, *s.* a small portion of any thing
- Mo'lehill, *s.* a hillock made by a mole
- Mole'st, *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet
- Molesta'tion, *s.* disturbance, vexation
- Mo'lewarp, Mo'ldwarp, *s.* a mole
- Mol'lient, *a.* softening, assuaging
- Mol'lifable, *a.* that may be softened
- Mol'lifica'tion, *s.* the act of mollifying
- Mol'lify, *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify
- Molos'ses, Mo'las'ses, *s.* treacle; the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar cane
- Mo'lten, *part. pass. of melt*
- Mo'lt'ing, Mo'ul'ting, *part. a.* the falling off, or change of feathers, horns, &c.
- Mo'ly, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
- Mome, *s.* a dull blockish person; a post
- Mo'ment, *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value
- Mo'mentary, *a.* lasting for a moment
- Momen'tous, *a.* important, weighty
- Momen'tum, *s.* impetus, force
- Mom'mery, *s.* a farical entertainment
- Mon'achal, *a.* monastic, monkish
- Mon'achism, *s.* a monastic life
- Mon'ad, Mon'ade, *s.* an indivisible thing
- Mon'arch, *s.* a sovereign, a king
- Monar'chial, *a.* suiting a monarch, regal
- Monar'chical, *a.* vested in a single ruler
- Mon'archy, *s.* a kingly government; empire
- Mon'astery, *s.* a convent, a cloister
- Monas'tic, *a.* pertaining to a convent
- Monas'tically, *ad.* reclusely
- Mon'day, *s.* the second day of the week
- Mon'ey, *s.* any metal coined for traffic
- Mon'eyed, *a.* rich in money, wealthy
- Mon'eyless, *a.* wanting money, poor
- Mon'eyscrivener, *s.* one who raises money for others
- Mon'ger, *s.* a trader, dealer, seller
- Mon'grel, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed
- Mon'ish, *v. a.* to admonish, counsel
- Mon'isher, *s.* an admonisher, a monitor
- Monit'ion, *s.* information, document
- Mon'itor, *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints
- Mon'itory, *a.* admonishing—*s.* a warning
- Monk, *s.* one who lives in a monastery
- Mon'key, *s.* an ape, a baboon; a silly fellow
- Mon'kish, *a.* monastic; pertaining to monks
- Monoc'eros, Monoc'erot, *s.* the unicorn
- Mon'ochord, *s.* an instrument of one string
- Monoc'ular, Monoc'ulous, *a.* one-eyed
- Mon'ody, *s.* a poem sung by one person
- Monog'amy, *s.* a marriage of one wife only
- Mon'ogram, *s.* a cipher or character composed of many letters interwoven
- Mon'ologue, *s.* a soliloquy
- Monom'achy, *s.* a single combat, a duel
- Monopet'alous, *a.* having but one leaf
- Monop'olist, *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself
- Monop'olize, *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands
- Monop'oly, *s.* the sole privilege of selling
- Mon'optote, *s.* a noun of but one case
- Monosyl'lable, *s.* a word of one syllable
- Mon'otone, Monot'ony, *s.* uniformity of sound; want of variety in cadence
- Monsoo'n, *s.* a periodical trade wind
- Mon'ster, *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible
- Mon'strous, *a.* unnatural, shocking
- Monte'ro, *s.* a horseman's cap
- Monteth', *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in
- Month, *s.* a space of time, four weeks
- Mon'thly, *a.* happening every month
- Mon'ument, *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar, statue, &c.
- Monumen'tal, *a.* preserving memory
- Mood, *s.* a term in grammar; disposition
- Moody, *a.* angry, out of humour; mental
- Moon, *s.* the great luminary of the night
- Mo'o'beam, *s.* a ray of lunar light
- Mo'o'calf, *s.* a monster; a stupid-fellow
- Mo'o'neyed, *a.* dim-eyed, parblind

- Moo'nless, *a.* not illuminated by the moon
 Moo'nlight, *s.* light afforded by the moon
 Moo'nshine, *s.* the lustre of the moon
 Moo'nshiny, *a.* enlightened by the moon
 Moo'ny, *a.* like the moon, lunated
 Moor, *s.* a negro; a marsh, fen, bog
 Moor, *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed
 Moo'rhen, *s.* the name of a water fowl
 Moo'ring, *s.* a place where a ship anchors
 Moo'rish, Moo'ry, *a.* marshy, fenny
 Moo'rland, *s.* a marsh, watery ground
 Moose, *s.* a large American deer
 Moot, *v. a.* to exercise in law pleadings
 Moot-case, or point, *s.* a disputable point
 Moot'ed, *a.* plucked up by the roots
 Mop, *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
 Mope, *v. n.* to be spiritless or drowsy
 Mope, Mo'pus, *s.* a drone, a dreamer
 Mop'pet, Mop'sey, *s.* a puppet, a doll
 Mor'al, *a.* relating to human life, as it is
 virtuous or criminal, good or bad
 Mor'al, *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
 Mor'alist, *s.* one who practises morality
 Moral'ity, *s.* doctrine of the duties of life
 Mor'alize, *v.* to write, &c. on moral sub-
 jects
 Mor'alizer, *s.* one who moralizes
 Mor'ally, *ad.* honestly, justly; probably
 Mor'als, *s.* the practice of moral duties
 Morass', *s.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a swamp
 Mo'rbid, *a.* diseased, corrupted
 Mo'rbidness, *s.* the state of being diseased
 Morbif'ic, *a.* causing diseases
 Morbo'se, *a.* proceeding from disease
 Morda'cious, *a.* biting, apt to bite
 More, *z.* in greater number or degree
 Morel, *s.* a kind of cherry; a plant
 More'over, *ad.* more than yet mentioned
 Morig'erous, *a.* obedient, obsequious
 Mo'rion, *s.* armour for the head, a casque
 Moris'co, *s.* a dancer of the morris-dance
 Morn, Mo'rning, *s.* first part of the day
 Moroc'co, *s.* a fine sort of leather
 Moro'se, *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour
 Moro'seness, *s.* peevishness, sourness
 Mo'rphew, *s.* a scurf on the face
 Mo'rri's-dance, *s.* an antic dance performed
 by men with bells on their legs, which
 was learned from the Moors
 Mo'row, *s.* the day following the present
 Morse, *s.* an animal called the sea-horse
 Mo'rsel, *s.* a small piece, a mouthful
 Mort, *s.* a tune at the death of game
 Mo'rtal, *a.* deadly, destructive, violent
 Mo'rtal, *s.* a human being, man
 Mortal'ity, *s.* frequency of death, power of
 destruction; human nature
 Mo'rtally, *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly
 Mo'rtar, *s.* a cement for building; a vessel
 to pound in; a bomb cannon
 Mo'rtgage, *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.
 Mortgage', *s.* one who take a mortgage
 Mo'rtgager, *s.* one who gives a mortgage
 Mortif'erous, *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive
 Mortif'ication, *s.* a gangrene; humiliation
 Mo'rtify, *v.* to gangrene; humble, vex
 Mo'rtise, *s.* a hole cut in one piece of wood
 to admit the tenon of another
 Mo'rtmain, *s.* an unalienable estate
 Mo'rtress, *s.* a dish of various meats
 Mo'rtuary, *s.* a gift left to the church
 Mosa'ic, *a.* a kind of painting in pebbles,
 cockles, and other shells
 Mosche'to, *s.* a West Indian stinging gnat
 Mosque, *s.* a Mahometan temple
 Moss, *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
 Moss'y, *a.* overgrown with moss
 Most, *a.* greatest in number or quantity
 Most, *s.* the greatest number or value
 Mos'tic, *s.* a painter's staff
 Mo'stly, *ad.* for the most part
 Mota'tion, *s.* the act of moving
 Mote, *s.* a very small particle of matter;
 court of judicature
 Mo'tet, *s.* a sort of sacred music
 Moth, *s.* a small insect that eats cloth
 Moth'eaten, *part.* eaten by moths
 Moth'er, *s.* a woman that has born a child;
 a sort of mouldiness on liquors
 Moth'er, *a.* native, had at the birth
 Moth'erless, *a.* having lost a mother
 Moth'erly, *a.* suiting a mother, fond
 Moth'ery, *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy
 Moth'y, *a.* full of moths
 Mo'tion, *s.* the act of moving; a proposal
 Mo'tionless, *a.* being without motion
 Mo'tive, *s.* the reason of an action
 Mot'ley, *a.* mingled of various colours
 Mot'to, *s.* the sentence added to a device
 Mo'vable, *a.* that may be moved
 Mo'vables, *s.* personal goods, furniture
 Move, *v.* to change place, stir, persuade
 Mov'eless, *a.* fixed, unmoved
 Mov'ement, *s.* motion, manner of moving
 Mo'ving, *part. a.* affecting, pathetic
 Mould, *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form
 Mould, *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape
 Mould'er, *v.* to turn to dust; to perish
 Mould'ering, *part. a.* crumbling into dust
 Mould'iness, *s.* the state of being mouldy
 Mould'ing, *s.* ornaments of wood, stone,
 &c. projectures beyond the nakedness of
 a wall, column, &c.
 Mould'y, *a.* overgrown with conceptions
 Moul't, *v. n.* to shed or change feathers
 Mound, *s.* a rampart, a fence
 Mount, *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain
 Mount, *v.* to get on horseback, ascend
 Mou'ntain, *s.* a vast bulk of earth
 Mountaine'r, *s.* a rustic, a highlander
 Mou'ntainous, *a.* full of mountains, hilly
 Mou'ntebank, *s.* a quack, a stage doctor
 Mou'nter, *s.* one that mounts
 Mou'nty, *s.* the rise of a hawk
 Mourn, *v.* to grieve, lament, bewail
 Mour'ner, *s.* one that mourns
 Mour'nful, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful
 Mour'nfulness, *s.* sorrow, grief
 Mour'ning, *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief
 Mouse, *s.* a small quadruped
 Mou'ser, *s.* one that catches mice
 Mou'setrap, *s.* a trap to catch mice with
 Mouth, *s.* the aperture in the head at which
 food is received; an entrance, &c.
 Mouth, *v.* to vociferate, to grumble
 Mouth'ful, *s.* what the mouth can hold

Mou'thless, *a.* being without a mouth
 Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn
 Mow, *v.* to cut with a scythe, make mows
 Mow'burn, *v. n.* to ferment and heat
 Mox'a, Mox'o, *s.* an Indian moss
 Moyle, *s.* a mule; a graft or cyon
 Much, *ad.* nearly; often; in a great degree
 Much, *s.* a great deal; something strange
 Mu'cid, *a.* hoary, musty, mouldy, slimy
 Mu'cidness, *s.* sliminess, mustiness
 Mu'cilage, *s.* a slimy or viscous body
 Mucilag'inous, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy
 Muck, *s.* dung; any thing filthy
 Muck, *v. a.* to manure with dung
 Muck'ender, *s.* a handkerchief
 Muck'hill, *s.* a dunghill, a heap of dirt
 Muck'iness, *s.* nastiness, filth, dirtiness
 Muck'worm, *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon; a miser
 Muck'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, dirty
 Mu'cous, Mu'culent, *a.* slimy, viscous
 Mun'conated, *a.* narrowed to a point
 Mu'cus, *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture
 Mud, *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt
 Mud'dily, *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily
 Mud'diness, *s.* state of being muddy
 Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul
 Mud'dled, *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy
 Mud'dy, *a.* turbid, dark, cloudy
 Mud'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy
 Mud'sucker, *s.* a sea-fowl
 Mud'wall, *s.* a wall built with mud
 Muff, *s.* a cover of fur for the hands
 Muff'in, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake
 Muff'le, *v.* to wrap up, blindfold, hide
 Muff'ler, *s.* a cover for the face
 Muff'ti, *s.* the Mahometan high priest
 Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of
 Mug'gish, Mug'gy, *a.* moist, damp, close
 Mug'house, *s.* an ale-house
 Mu'gient, *a.* lowing or bellowing
 Mulat'to, *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white
 Mul'berry, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Mulet, *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture
 —*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine
 Mule, *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare
 Mulieb'riety, *s.* womanhood, tenderness
 Mullah, *a.* obstinate as a mule
 Mull, *v. a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.
 Mul'lar, *s.* a grinding-stone for colours
 Mul'let, *s.* a sea-fish
 Mul'ligrubs, *s.* twisting of the guts
 Mul'lock, *s.* dirt or rubbish
 Multan'gular, *a.* having many corners
 Multifarious, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.
 Multifidous, *a.* divided into many parts
 Mul'tiform, *a.* having various shapes
 Multip'arous, *a.* having many at a birth
 Mul'tipede, *s.* an insect with many feet
 Mul'tiple, *s.* what contains another several times
 Multiplican'd, *s.* number to be multiplied
 Multiplica'tion, *s.* the act of multiplying
 Multiplica'tor, *s.* that which multiplies
 Multiplic'ious, *a.* manifold

Multiplic'ity, *s.* a great variety
 Multiplier, *s.* the multiplier
 Multi'ply, *v. a.* to increase in number
 Multitude, *s.* many; a crowd or throng
 Multitu'dinous, *a.* manifold
 Mul'ture, *s.* a toll for grinding corn
 Mum, *interj.* hush—*s.* a kind of ale
 Mumble, *v.* to mutter, to chew
 Mumbler, *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker
 Mum'mer, *s.* a masker, a player
 Mum'mery, *s.* masking, buffoonery
 Mum'my, *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of wax
 Mump, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick; to beg
 Mump'er, *s.* a beggar
 Mump'ish, *a.* sullen, obstinate
 Mumps, *s.* sullenness, silent anger, squinancy
 Munch, Mounch, *v. n.* to chew eagerly
 Mund, *s.* peace, quiet
 Mund'ane, *a.* belonging to the world
 Munda'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing
 Mun'datory, *a.* of power to cleanse
 Mund'ic, *s.* a kind of marcasite
 Mund'ify, *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean
 Mundun'gus, *s.* stinking tobacco
 Mu'nerary, *a.* belonging to a gift
 Mun'grel, *a.* of a mixed breed, base-born
 Munic'ipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation
 Municipal'ity, *s.* the people of a district
 Munif'icence, *s.* liberality, generosity
 Munif'cent, *a.* bountiful, liberal
 Mu'niment, *s.* a fortification; support
 Munition, *s.* fortification; ammunition
 Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall
 Mur'der, *s.* act of killing unlawfully
 Mur'der, *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, destroy
 Mur'derer, *s.* one who kills unlawfully
 Mur'derous, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder
 Mure, *v. a.* to enclose in walls—*s.* a wall
 Muriat'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine
 Mu'ricated, *a.* full of sharp points
 Murk, *s.* husks of fruit; darkness
 Mur'ky, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light
 Mur'mur, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter
 Mur'mur, *s.* a complaint, a grumbling
 Mur'murer, *s.* a grumbler, a repiner
 Mur'rain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
 Mur'ray, *a.* darkly red
 Mus'cadine, *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine
 Mus'cle, *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish
 Musco'seness, Muscos'ity, *s.* mossiness
 Mus'cular, *a.* full of muscles, brawny
 Muse, *s.* the power of poetry; thought
 Muse, *v. n.* to study, ponder, think close
 Mu'sea, Mu'sia, *s.* mosaic work
 Mu'seful, *a.* deep thinking
 Muse'um, *s.* a repository of curiosities
 Mush'room, *s.* a spongy plant; an upstart
 Mu'sic, *s.* the science of sounds; harmony
 Mu'sical, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding
 Music'ian, *s.* one skilled in harmony
 Mu'sic-master, *s.* one who teaches music
 Musk, *s.* a perfume; a flower; a grape
 Mus'ket, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk
 Musketee'r, Musquetee'r, *s.* a soldier armed with a musket

Musketo'n, *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun
 Muski'tto, Musqui'tto, *s.* a stinging fly or
 gnat of the Indies
 Musk'melon, *s.* a fragrant melon
 Musk'rose, *s.* a very fragrant rose
 Mus'ky, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
 Mus'lin, *s.* fine stuff made of cotton
 Mus'sack, *s.* a liquor much used in China
 Mus'sulman, *s.* a Mahometan believer
 Must, *verb imperf.* to be obliged
 Must, *v.* to make or grow mouldy
 Musta'ches, Musta'choes, *s.* whiskers
 Mustard, *s.* a plant and its seed
 Mus'ter, *v.* to assemble, review, collect
 Mus'ter, *s.* a review and register of forces
 Mus'ter-master, *s.* one who superintends
 the muster to prevent frauds
 Mus'ter-roll, *s.* a register of forces
 Mustiness, *s.* mould, damp, foulness
 Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull
 Mutabil'ity, *s.* changeableness, inconstancy
 Mu'table, *a.* alterable, inconstant, unsettled
 Muta'tion, *s.* the act of changing, alteration
 Mute, *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal
 Mute, *s.* one that has no power of speech
 Mute, *v. n.* to dung as birds
 Mute, Mu'ting, *s.* the dung of birds
 Mu'tely, *ad.* with silence, not vocally
 Mu'tilate, *v. a.* to maim, to cut off
 Mu'tilated, *a.* maimed, defective
 Mutila'tion, *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mu'tine, Mutinee'r, *s.* a mover of sedition
 Mu'tinous, *a.* seditious, tumultuous
 Mu'tiny, *v. n.* to rise against authority
 Mu'tiny, *s.* sedition, revolt, insurrection
 Mut'ter, *v.* to grumble, utter imperfectly
 Mut'ton, *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep
 Mut'ton-fist, *s.* a hand large and red
 Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal, acting in return
 Mutual'ity, *s.* reciprocation
 Mu'tually, *ad.* reciprocally, in return
 Muz'zle, *s.* the mouth of any thing
 Muz'zle, *v.* to bind the mouth
 Myog'raphy, *s.* a description of the muscles
 Myol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles
 Myr'iad, *s.* the number of ten thousand
 Myr'midon, *s.* any rude ruffian
 Myrrh, *s.* a strong aromatic gum. It is
 brought from Ethiopia, but the tree
 which produces it is wholly unknown
 Myr'rhine, *a.* made of myrrhine stone
 Myr'tle, *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub
 Myself, *pron.* I myself, not another
 Mys'tagogue, *s.* an interpreter of mysteries
 Myste'rions, *a.* full of mystery, obscure
 Myste'riously, *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely
 Mys'terize, *v. a.* to turn to enigmas
 Mys'tery, *s.* something secret or hidden
 Mys'tic, Mys'tical, *a.* obscure, secret, dark
 Mytholog'ical, *a.* relating to fables
 Mythologist, *s.* an explainer of fables
 Mythol'ogy, *s.* a system of fables

N.

NAB, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly
 Nack'er, Na'ker, *s.* mother of pearl
 Na'dir, *s.* the point opposite to the zenith
 Nag, *s.* small or young horse
 Nai'ad, *s.* a water-nymph
 Nail, *s.* horn on fingers and toes; an iron
 spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud
 Nai'ler, *s.* a nail-maker
 Nai'lery, *s.* a manufactory for nails
 Na'ked, *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed,
 defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden
 Na'kedness, *s.* a want of covering
 Na'maz, *s.* the Turks' common prayer
 Name, *s.* an appellation, reputation, fame
 Name, *v. a.* to give a name to, to mention
 by name, to specify, to nominate, to utter
 Nai'mely, *ad.* particularly, specially
 Na'mesake, *s.* one of the same name
 Nank'in, Nankee'n, *s.* a kind of light cot-
 ton, first manufactured in China
 Nap, *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down on
 cloth
 Nape, *s.* the joint of the neck behind
 Nap'ery, *s.* linen for the table
 Nap'htha, *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of
 the bituminous kind, extremely ready to
 take fire. It is principally used exter-
 nally in paralytic cases
 Nap'kin, *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
 Nap'less, *a.* threadbare, wanting nap
 Nap'py, *a.* frothy, spumy; having a nap
 Narcis'sus, *s.* the daffodil flower

Narcot'ic, *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction
 Nard, *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointment
 Nare, *s.* a nostril
 Nar'able, *a.* that which may be told
 Narra'te, *v. a.* to relate; to tell
 Narra'tion, Nar'ative, *s.* a history, a re-
 lation
 Narra'tor, *s.* a relater, a teller, a historian
 Nar'row, *a.* of small breadth; near, cove-
 tous
 Nar'rowly, *ad.* contractedly, nearly
 Nar'rowminded, *a.* mean spirited, avari-
 cious
 Nar'rowness, *s.* want of breadth; meanness
 Na'sal, *a.* belonging to the nose
 Nas'cent, *a.* growing, increasing
 Nas'tily, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly
 Nas'tiness, *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity, grossness
 Nas'ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid, lewd, obscene
 Na'tal, *a.* relating to nativity, native
 Natal'ious, *a.* relating to a birth-day
 Nata'tion, *s.* the act of swimming
 Nathless, *ad.* nevertheless
 Na'tion, *s.* a people distinct from others
 Nat'ional, *a.* public, general, not private
 National'ity, *s.* national character
 Na'tive, *s.* one born in any country, off-
 spring—*a.* natural, not artificial, original
 Nativ'ity, *s.* birth, state or place of birth
 Nat'ural, *a.* produced by nature; tender,
 easy; illegitimate
 Nat'ural, *s.* a fool, an idiot; native quality

Nat'uralism, *s.* mere state of nature
 Nat'uralist, *s.* a student in physics
 Naturaliza'tion, *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native
 Nat'uralize, *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy
 Nat'urally, *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously
 Na'ture, *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physics
 Na'val, *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships
 Nave, *s.* part of a church or a wheel
 Na'vel, *s.* a part of the body; the middle
 Naught, *a.* bad, corrupt—*s.* nothing
 Nau'ghtily, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly, basely
 Nau'ghtiness, *s.* badness, wickedness
 Nau'ghty, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious
 Nav'igable, *a.* passable by ships or boats
 Nav'igate, *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats
 Naviga'tion, *s.* the act of passing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea
 Naviga'tor, *s.* a seaman, a traveller by water
 Nau'machy, *s.* a mock sea-fight
 Nau'sea, *s.* a propensity to vomit; disgust
 Nau'seate, *v.* to grow squeamish, to loathe
 Nau'seous, *a.* loathsome, disgusting
 Nau'tical, *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors
 Nau'tilus, *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling oars and a sail
 Na'vy, *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet
 Nay, *ad.* no; not only so, but more
 Neaf, *s.* a fist
 Neal, *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat
 Neap, *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide
 Neap'tides, *s.* low tides in the 2d and 4th quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides
 Near, *a.* close, not distant; parsimonious
 Near'ly, *ad.* at hand; closely; meanly
 Near'ness, *s.* closeness, niggardliness
 Neat, *a.* elegant, clean, pure—*s.* oxen
 Neat'herd, *s.* a cow-keeper
 Neat'ly, *ad.* cleanly, trimly, artfully
 Neat'ness, *s.* cleanliness, spruceness
 Neb, *s.* the nose, beak, mouth, bill of a bird
 Neb'ulous, *a.* misty, cloudy, overcast
 Nec'essaries, *s.* things not only convenient but needful for human life
 Nec'essarily, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably
 Nec'essary, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidable
 Necessita'rian, *s.* one denying free agency
 Nec'es'sitate, *v. a.* to make necessary
 Nec'es'sitated, *part. a.* forced, in want
 Nec'es'sitous, *a.* in want, needy, poor
 Nec'es'situde, *s.* want, need, poverty
 Nec'es'sity, *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency
 Neck, *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.
 Neck'cloth, *s.* a cloth for men's necks
 Neck'lace, *s.* a woman's neck ornament
 Nec'romancer, *s.* a conjurer, a wizard
 Nec'romancy, *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead
 Necroman'tic, *a.* relating to necromancy
 Nec'tar, *s.* the feigned drink of the gods
 Necta'reous, Nec'tarine, *a.* sweet as nectar

Nec'tarine, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind
 Need, Nec'diness, *s.* exigency, want
 Need, *v.* to want, to lack, to be necessitated
 Nec'dful, *a.* indispensably requisite
 Nec'dle, *s.* a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole
 Nec'dlemaker, *s.* one who makes needles
 Nec'dlework, *s.* work done with a needle
 Nec'dless, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite
 Needs, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably
 Nec'dy, *a.* distressed by want, poor
 Nef, *s.* the body of a church
 Nefa'rious, *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable
 Nega'tion, *s.* denial, contrary to affirmation
 Neg'a'tive, *s.* a proposition that denies—*v. a.* to dismiss by negation
 Neg'a'tively, *ad.* in the form of denial
 Neglec't, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, slight
 Neglec't, *s.* inattention, negligence
 Neglec'tful, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive
 Neglige'e, *s.* an old fashioned gown
 Neg'ligence, *s.* remissness, carelessness
 Neg'ligent, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive
 Nego'tiable, *a.* that may be negotiated
 Nego'tiate, *v. n.* to traffic, to treat with
 Nego'tiating, *a.* trading, managing
 Negotia'tion, *s.* a treaty of business, &c.
 Ne'gro, *s.* a blackmoor
 Ne'gus, *s.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg
 Neif, *s.* the fist; a bond-woman
 Neigh, *s.* the voice of a horse—*v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
 Neigh'bour, *s.* one who lives near another
 Neigh'bourhood, *s.* the people or place adjoining
 Neigh'bourly, *a.* friendly, civil, kind
 Nei'ther, *conj.* not either, no one
 Nem'oral, Nem'orous, *a.* woody
 Neology, *s.* invention of new words
 Neoteric, *a.* modern, novel, late
 Nepen'the, *s.* a drug that expels all pains
 Neph'ew, *s.* the son of a brother or sister
 Nephrit'ic, *s.* a medicine for the stone
 Nep'otism, *s.* a fondness for nephews
 Ne'reid, *s.* a sea-nymph
 Nerve, *s.* an organ of sensation
 Ner'veless, *a.* without strength; insipid
 Ner'vous, Ner'vy, *a.* sinewy, vigorous; also, improperly, having weak nerves
 Nes'cience, *s.* the state of not knowing
 Nest, *s.* a bed of birds; drawers; an abode
 Nes'tegg, *s.* an egg left in the nest
 Nes'tle, *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish
 Nes'tling, *s.* a bird just hatched
 Net, *s.* a texture woven with interstices, for catching fish, birds, &c.
 Neth'er, *a.* lower, not upper; infernal
 Neth'ermost, *a.* lowest
 Net'tle, *s.* a common stinging herb
 Net'tle, *v. a.* to vex, to provoke, to irritate
 Nev'er, *ad.* at no time, in no degree
 Nevertheless, *ad.* notwithstanding that
 Neu'ter, Neu'tral, *a.* of neither party
 Neutral'ity, *s.* a state of indifference
 New, *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient
 New'e'l, *s.* the upright post in a staircase

Newfan'gled, *a.* formed with love of novelty; fond of change
 Newfash'ioned *a.* lately come in fashion
 New-grown, *part.* lately grown up
 New'ly, *ad.* lately, freshly
 New'ness, *s.* freshness, recentness, lateness
 News, *s.* fresh accounts of transactions
 Newt, *s.* an eft, a small lizard
 Next, *a.* nearest in place or gradation
 Nib, *s.* a point of a pen; the bill of a bird
 Nib'bed, *a.* having a nib
 Nib'ble, *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with
 Nice, *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate
 Nic'ely, *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately
 Nic'ety, *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty morsel
 Niche, *s.* a hollow to place a statue in
 Nick, *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score, a reckoning
 Nick, *v.* *a.* to cut in notches; hit; cozen
 Nick-name, *s.* a name in scoff or contempt
 Nick-name, *v.* to call by an opprobrious name
 Nic'tate, *v. n.* to wink
 Nide, *s.* a brood, as a brood of pheasants
 Nid'orous, *a.* having the smell of roast fat
 Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister
 Nig'ard, *s.* a sordid, covetous person
 Nig'ard, Nig'ardly, *a.* sordid, parsimonious
 Nig'ardly, *ad.* avariciously, meanly
 Nigh, *a.* near to, allied closely by blood
 Nigh, Nigh'ly, *ad.* nearly, within a little
 Night, *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise
 Nigh'tcap, *s.* a cap worn in bed
 Nigh'tdew, *s.* dew that falls in the night
 Nigh'ted, *a.* darkened, clouded, black
 Nigh'tfaring, *a.* travelling in the night
 Nigh'tfire, *s.* an ignis fatuus, a vapour
 Nigh'tgown, *s.* an undress, a gown
 Nigh'tingale, *s.* a bird that sings at night
 Nigh'tly, *a.* done or acting by night
 Nigh'tman, *s.* one who empties privies
 Nigh'tmare, *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast
 Nigh'tpiece, *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight
 Nigh'trail, *s.* a light kind of night-dress
 Nigh'twarbling, *a.* singing in the night
 Nigh't-watch, *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch
 Nigres'cent, *a.* growing black
 Nihil'ity, *s.* nothingness; non-existence
 Nill, *v.* *a.* not to will; to refuse, to reject
 Nill'ing, *part.* *a.* refusing, unwilling
 Nim, *v.* *a.* to steal, to filch
 Nim'ble, *a.* quick, active, ready, lively
 Nim'blefooted, *a.* active, nimble
 Nim'blewitted, *a.* not at a loss for words
 Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with agility
 Nim'ety, *s.* the state of being too much
 Nine, *s.* one more than eight
 Ninefold, *a.* nine times repeated
 Nineteen, *a.* nine and ten
 Nineteenth, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen
 Ninetieth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety

Ni'ety, *a.* nine times ten
 Nin'ny, Nin'nyhammer, *s.* a fool, a simpleton
 Ninth, *a.* what precedes the tenth
 Nip, *v.* *a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule
 Nip'per, *s.* one who nips; a satirist
 Nip'pers, *s.* small pincers
 Nip'ple, *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice
 Nis'pri'us, *s.* a law term for civil causes
 Nit, *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
 Nit'id, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
 Nit're, *s.* saltpetre
 Nit'rous, *a.* impregnated with nitre
 Nit'y, *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice
 Nival, *a.* abounding with snow
 Niv'eous, *a.* snowy, resembling snow
 Ni'zy, *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby
 No, *ad.* the word of denial—*a.* not any
 Nobil'ity, *s.* persons of high rank; dignity
 No'ble, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous
 No'ble, *s.* one of high rank; greatly exalted; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. 8d.
 No'bleman, *s.* one who is ennobled
 No'bleness, *s.* greatness, dignity, splendour
 Nobless'e, *s.* the body of nobility; dignity
 No'bly, *ad.* greatly, illustriously, splendidly
 No'body, *s.* no one, not any one
 No'cent, No'cive, *a.* criminal, hurtful
 Noctam'bulo, *s.* one who walks in sleep
 Noctid'ial, *a.* comprising a day and a night
 Noct'uary, *s.* an account of night affairs
 Noct'urn, *s.* devotion performed by night
 Noctur'nal, *a.* nightly—*s.* an instrument
 Nod, *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy
 Nod'dle, *s.* the head, *in contempt*
 Nod'dy, Nood'dle, *s.* a simpleton, an idiot
 Node, *s.* a knot, a knob; a swelling; an intersection
 No'dous, *a.* knotty, full of knots
 Nog'gin, *s.* a small cup or mug
 Noise, *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour
 Noi'seless, *a.* silent, without sound
 Noi'siness, *s.* loudness of sound
 Noi'some, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking
 Noi'sy, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous
 Nolit'ion, *s.* unwillingness, reluctance
 Nom'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer
 Nomenclat'or, *s.* one who gives names
 Nomenclat'ure, *s.* a vocabulary; a naming
 Nom'inal, *a.* only in name, not real
 Nom'inally, *ad.* by name, titularly
 Nom'inate, *v.* *a.* to name, entitle, appoint
 Nomina'tion, *s.* the power of appointing
 Nom'inative, *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing
 Non-age, *s.* minority in age, immaturity
 Non-appea'rance, *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature
 Nonce, *s.* a purpose, intent, design
 Nonconfo'r'mist, *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church
 Nondescript, *a.* not yet described
 None, *a.* not one, not any, not another
 Nonen'tity, *s.* non-existence, an ideal thing
 Non'esuch, *s.* an extraordinary person, &c.
 Nonexis'tence, *s.* state of not existing
 Nonju'ring, *a.* refusing to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family

Nonju'ror, *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors
 Nonnat'urals, *s.* are the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep, watching, &c.
 Nonpareil', *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence
 Non'plus, *s.* a puzzle—*v. a.* to confound
 Nonregardance, *s.* want of due regard
 Nonres'idence, *s.* a failure of residence
 Nonres'idant, *s.* one who does not reside
 Nonresis'tance, *s.* passive obedience
 Non'sense, *s.* unmeaning language; trifles
 Nonsen'sical, *a.* unmeaning, foolish
 Nonsolu'tion, *s.* a failure of solution
 Non'suit, *v. a.* to quash a legal process
 Nook, *s.* a corner, a covert; part of land
 Noon, *s.* the middle of the day
 Noon'day, Noon'tide, *s.* mid-day
 Noose, *v. a.* to knot—*s.* a running knot
 Nor, *conj.* a negative particle
 Nor'mal, *a.* perpendicular, upright
 Norroy', *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarendieux's is on the south side
 North, *s.* opposite the south; the point opposite the sun in the meridian
 No'rtherly, No'rthern, No'rthward, *a.* being in or towards the north
 No'rthstar, *s.* the pole star
 No'rthward, *ad.* towards the north
 Nose, *s.* part of the face—*v.* to sneeze
 No'segay, *s.* a posie, a bunch of flowers
 Nos'le, *s.* the extremity of anything
 Nos'tril, *s.* the cavity in the nose
 Nos'trum, *s.* a medicine not made public
 Not, *ad.* the particle of negation
 Not'able, *a.* remarkable; careful, bustling
 Not'ableness, *s.* diligence, remarkableness
 No'tary, *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.
 Nota'tion, *s.* the act of noting, signification
 Notch, *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in anything
 Note, *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; stigma; sound in music; annotation; symbol
 Note, *v. a.* to observe, remark, set down
 No'ted, *part. a.* remarkable; eminent
 Noth'ing, *s.* nonexistence, not anything
 No'tice, *s.* remark, heed, information
 Notifica'tion, *s.* the act of making known
 No'tify, *v. a.* to declare, to make known
 No'tion, *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought
 No'tional, *a.* imaginable, ideal, visionary
 Notori'ety, *s.* public knowledge or exposure
 Noto'rious, *a.* publicly known, manifest
 Nott, *v. a.* to shear, to crop
 Notwithstan'ding, *conj.* nevertheless
 No'tus, *s.* the south wind
 Nova'tion, *s.* the introduction of something new
 Nov'el, *a.* new, not ancient; unusual
 Nov'el, *s.* a feigned story or tale
 Nov'elist, *s.* an innovator, assertor of novelty; a writer of novels
 Nov'elty, *s.* newness, innovation
 Novem'ber, *s.* the 11th month of the year

Nover'cal, *a.* pertaining to a step-mother
 Nought, *s.* nothing, not any thing
 Nov'ice, *s.* an unskilful person, &c.
 Novit'iate, *s.* the state of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned
 Nov'ity, *s.* newness, novelty
 Noun, *s.* the name of any thing in grammar
 Nour'ish, *v.* to support with food, foment
 Nour'ishable, *a.* susceptible of nourishment
 Nour'ishment, *s.* food, nutrition, support
 Nou'sel, *v.* to nurse up; to ensnare
 Now, *ad.* at this time—*s.* present moment
 Now'adays, *ad.* in the present age
 Now'ed, *a.* knotted, inwreathed
 Nowes, *s.* the marriage knot
 No'where, *ad.* not in any place
 No'wise, *ad.* not in any manner or degree
 Nox'ious, *a.* hurtful, baneful, offensive
 Nub'le, *v. a.* to bruise with fighting
 Nubir'eous, *a.* bringing clouds
 Nu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud
 Nu'bile, *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage
 Nu'bilous, *a.* cloudy, overcast
 Nucl'eous, *a.* nut-bearing
 Nu'cleus, *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered
 Nu'dity, *s.* nakedness
 Nugac'ity, *s.* trifling talk, futility
 Nu'gatory, *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual
 Null, *s.* a thing of no force or meaning
 Null'ity, *s.* want of force or existence
 Numb, *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing
 Numb, *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify
 Num'ber, *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon
 Num'ber, *s.* many—*pl.* harmony; poetry
 Num'berer, *s.* he who numbers
 Num'berless, *a.* more than can be reckoned
 Num'bness, *s.* stupetaction, torpor
 Nu'merable, *a.* capable to be numbered
 Nu'meral, *a.* pertaining to number
 Nu'merary, *a.* belonging to a number
 Numera'tion, *s.* the art of numbering
 Numera'tor, *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others
 Numer'ical, *a.* denoting number, numeral
 Nu'merist, *s.* one who deals in numbers
 Nu'merous, *a.* containing many; musical
 Num'mary, *a.* relating to money
 Num'skull, *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead
 Nun, *s.* a religious recluse woman
 Nun'chion, *s.* food eaten between meals
 Nun'cio, *s.* envoy from the Pope; messenger
 Nuncu'pative, *a.* verbally pronounced
 Nun'nery, *s.* a convent of nuns
 Nup'tial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
 Nup'tials, *s.* marriage or wedding
 Nurse, *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons
 Nurse, *v. a.* to bring up a child, to feed
 Nur'spond, *s.* a pond for young fish
 Nur'sery, *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation
 Nur'sling, *s.* one nursed up, a fondling
 Nur'ture, *s.* food, diet; education; institution
 Nus'tle, *v. a.* to fondle, to cherish

Nut, *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel
 Nuta'tion, *s.* a kind of tremulous motion
 Nut'gall, *s.* the excrescence of an oak
 Nut'meg, *s.* a warm Indian spice
 Nutrica'tion, *s.* the manner of feeding
 Nu'triment, *s.* nourishment, food, aliment
 Nutrimen'tal, *a.* having the qualities of food; nourishing

Nutrit'ion, *s.* the quality of nourishing
 Nutrit'ious, Nu'tritive, *a.* nourishing
 Nu'triture, *s.* the power of nourishing
 Nut'tree, *s.* a tree that bears nuts; a hazel
 Nuz'le, *v. a.* to hide the head, as a child does, in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster
 Nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods; a lady

O.

OAF, *s.* a changeling, a foolish fellow, an idiot
 Oa'fish, *a.* dull, sordid, doltish
 Oak, *s.* a tree, and the wood of it
 Oa'kapple, *s.* a spongy excrescence in oaks
 Oa'ken, *a.* made of, or gathered from oak
 Oa'kum, *s.* cords untwisted, reduced to hemp
 Oar, *s.* an instrument to row with—*v.* to row, to impel by rowing
 Oa'tcake, *s.* a cake made of oatmeal
 Oa'ten, *a.* made of, or bearing oats
 Oath, *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being
 Oa'tmalt, *s.* malt made of oats
 Oa'tmeal, *s.* flour made by grinding oats
 Oats, *s.* a grain generally given to horses
 Obambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking about
 Obdu'ce, *v. a.* to draw over as a covering
 Obduc'tion, *s.* a covering or overlaying
 Oo'duracy, *s.* hardness of heart, &c.
 Ob'durate, *a.* hard-hearted, impenitent
 Ob'durately, *ad.* inflexibly, stubbornly
 Obe'dience, *s.* submission, obsequiousness
 Obe'dient, *a.* submissive to authority
 Obedien'tial, *a.* pertaining to obedience
 Obe'sance, *s.* an act of reverence, a bow
 Ob'elisk, *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus (†)
 Oberra'tion, *s.* the act of wandering about
 Obe'se, *a.* fat, gross, laden with flesh
 Obe'y, *v. a.* to pay submission to, to comply with
 Ob'ject, *s.* that on which we are employed
 Objec't, *v.* to urge against, to propose
 Objec'tion, *s.* an adverse argument; a charge
 Objec'tive, *a.* relating to the object
 Objec'tor, *s.* one who objects or opposes
 Ob'it, *s.* funeral obsequies
 Obit'uary, *s.* a register of the dead
 Objura'tion, *s.* act of binding by oath
 Objur'gate, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, reprove
 Objurga'tion, *s.* a chiding, reprehension
 Obla'te, *a.* flatted at the poles
 Obla'tion, *s.* an offering, a sacrifice
 Oblecta'tion, *s.* recreation, delight
 Obliga'tion, *s.* engagement, contract, bond
 Obliga'tory, *a.* binding, imposing obligation
 Oblig'e, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify
 Obligee', *s.* one bound by a contract
 Oblig'ing, *part. a.* complaisant, binding
 Oblig'ue, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular
 Oblig'ueousness, Oblig'uity, *s.* deviation from moral rectitude; crookedness
 Oblit'erate, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy

Oblitera'tion, *s.* effacement, extinction
 Obliv'ial, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Obliv'ion, *s.* forgetfulness; amnesty
 Obliv'ious, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad
 Ob'loquy, *s.* blame, slander, disgrace
 Obmutes'cence, *s.* loss of speech
 Obnox'ious, *a.* accountable; liable; exposed
 Obnu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure
 Ob'ole, *s.* in pharmacy, twelve grains
 Obrep'tion, *s.* the act of creeping on
 Obsce'ne, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive
 Obsce'nely, *ad.* in an immodest manner
 Obscen'ity, *s.* lewdness, unchastity
 Obscura'tion, *s.* the act of darkening
 Obscu're, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult
 Obscu're, *v. a.* to darken, to perplex
 Obscu'rely, *ad.* darkly, privately
 Obscu'reness, Obscu'rity, *s.* darkness, want of light; unnoticed state, privacy
 Obse'cra'tion, *s.* a supplication, an entreaty
 Ob'sequies, *s.* funeral solemnities
 Obse'quious, *a.* compliant, obedient
 Obser'vable, *a.* remarkable, eminent
 Obser'vance, *s.* respect, attention
 Obser'vant, *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful
 Observa'tion, *s.* a noting, a remark, a note
 Observa'tor, Obser'ver, *s.* a remarker
 Observa'tory, *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations
 Obser've, *v.* to watch; to note, regard, obey
 Obse'sion, *s.* the act of besieging
 Ob'sig'uate, *v. a.* to ratify; to seal up
 Ob'solete, *a.* disused, grown out of use
 Ob'stacle, *s.* a let, hindrance, obstruction
 Obstet'ric, *a.* doing a midwife's office
 Ob'stinacy, *s.* stubbornness, persistency
 Ob'stinate, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed
 Ob'stinately, *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely
 Obstipa'tion, *s.* act of stopping chinks, &c.
 Obstre'perous, *a.* noisy, loud, vociferous
 Obstric'tion, *s.* an obligation, a bond
 Obstruc't, *v. a.* to hinder, block up, bar
 Obstruc'tion, *s.* a hinderance, an obstacle
 Obstruc'tive, *a.* hindering, impeding
 Ob'struent, *a.* blocking up, hindering
 Obstupefac'tion, *s.* act of inducing stupidity
 Obta'ın, *v.* to gain, to acquire; to prevail
 Obta'ınable, *a.* that may be obtained
 Obta'ınment, *s.* the act of obtaining
 Obten'd, *v. a.* to oppose; to pretend; to offer
 Obtenebra'tion, *s.* darkness, making dark
 Obten'sion, *s.* opposition, denial
 Obtes't, *v.* to beseech, to supplicate
 Obtesta'tion, *s.* supplication, entreaty

Obtrecta'tion, *s.* slander, detraction
 Obtru'de, *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force;
 to offer with unreasonable importunity
 Obtru'sion, *s.* forcing in or upon
 Obtru'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude on others
 Obtun'd, *v. a.* to blunt; quell; deaden
 Obtuse, *a.* not pointed; dull, obscure
 Obtuse'y, *ad.* without a point, dully
 Obtuse'ness, *s.* bluntness, stupidity; dulness
 Obtus'ion, *s.* the act of dulling
 Obver't, *v. a.* to turn towards, &c.
 Ob'viate, *v. a.* to prevent, hinder, oppose
 Ob'vious, *a.* easily discovered, plain, open
 Ob'viously, *ad.* evidently, plainly
 Ob'viousness, *s.* the state of being evident
 Occa'sion, *s.* a casualty, an opportunity,
 an incident
 Occa'sion, *v. a.* to cause, to influence
 Occa'sional, *a.* incidental, casual
 Occeca'tion, *s.* act of blinding or making
 blind; state of being blind
 Oc'cident, *s.* the west—*a.* western
 Occiden'tal, *a.* western
 Oc'ciput, *s.* the hinder part of the head
 Oclu'de, *v. a.* to shut up
 Oclu'se, *a.* shut up, closed
 Occult; *a.* unknown, hidden, secret
 Occulta'tion, *s.* the act of hiding; in astro-
 nomy, the time that a star or planet is
 hid from sight in an eclipse
 Oc'cupancy, *s.* the act of taking possession
 Oc'cupant, *s.* he that takes possession
 Oc'cupate, *v. a.* to possess, hold; take up
 Occupa'tion, *s.* a taking possession; trade
 Oc'cupier, *s.* a possessor, one who occupies
 Oc'cupy, *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take
 up; to employ, to use, to expend
 Occur, *v. n.* to happen; to appear
 Occur'ence, *s.* incident, casual event
 Occur'sion, *s.* a clash, a mutual blow
 O'cean, *s.* the main; any immense expanse
 Ocul'ated, *a.* resembling the eyes
 Oc'himy, *s.* a mixed base metal
 O'chre, *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth
 O'chreous, *a.* consisting of ochre
 Octagon, *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles
 Octag'onal, *a.* having eight angles and sides
 Octan'gular, *a.* having eight angles
 Oc'tave, *s.* the eighth day after some festi-
 val; the interval of an eighth in music
 Octa'vo, *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves
 Oeten'nial, *a.* happening every eighth year;
 lasting eight years
 Octo'ber, *s.* the tenth month of the year
 Oc'ular, *a.* known by the eye
 Oc'ulist, *s.* one who cures distempered eyes
 Odd, *a.* not even; irregular, strange
 Oddity, *s.* singularity, particularity
 Oddly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unac-
 countably, uncouthly
 Odd'ness, *s.* particularity, strangeness
 Odds, *s.* inequality; more than an even wa-
 ger; advantage; superiority; dispute
 Ode, *s.* a poem to be sung to music
 O'dious, *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable
 O'dium, *s.* invidiousness; hatred; blame
 Odoriferous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet
 O'dorous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed

O'dour, *s.* scent good or bad; fragrance
 Occumen'ical, *a.* general, universal
 Oeil'iad, *s.* a wink, token of the eye
 O'er, *ad.* contracted from *over*
 Off, *ad.* signifying distance; from, not
 toward
 Offal, *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion
 Offen'ce, *s.* a transgression; injury, anger
 Offen'celess, *a.* unoffending, innocent
 Offen'd, *v.* to make angry, injure, attack
 Offen'd'er, *s.* one who commits an offence
 Offen'sive, *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful
 Offen'sively, *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously
 Offer, *v.* to present; attempt; sacrifice
 Offer, *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid
 Offering, *s.* sacrifice or oblation
 Offertory, *s.* act of offering, thing offered;
 place where offerings are kept; part of
 the Popish mass
 Office, *s.* public employment, agency
 Off'icer, *s.* a commander, one in office
 Officered, *a.* supplied with commanders
 Offic'ial, *a.* pertaining to an office
 Official, *s.* an archdeacon's deputy
 Offic'ialty, *s.* the charge of an official
 Offic'iate, *v.* to perform another's duty
 Offic'ial, *a.* used in or relating to shops
 Offic'ious, *a.* importunately forward; kind
 Offic'iously, *ad.* with unasked kindness
 Offic'iousness, *s.* over-forwardness; service
 Off'ing, *s.* the act of steering to a distance
 from the land; out at sea
 Off'set, *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant
 Off'spring, *s.* propagation; children
 Offus'cate, *v. a.* to darken, to cloud, to dim
 Oft, Often, Of'tentimes, Of'times, *ad.*
 frequently, many times, not rarely
 Ogee', Ogi've, *s.* a sort of moulding in arch-
 itecture, consisting of a round and a
 hollow
 O'gle, *v. a.* to view with side glances
 O'gling, *s.* a viewing slyly or obliquely
 O'glio, *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley
 O'gre, O'gress, & imaginary monsters of
 the east, male and female
 Oh! *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise
 Oil, *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
 Oiliness, *s.* unctuousness, greasiness
 Oil'man, *s.* one who sells oils, pickles, &c.
 Oily, *a.* consisting of oil; fat, greasy
 Oil'ment, *s.* an unguent, a salve
 Old, O'lden, *a.* not new; ancient, long used
 Oldfash'ioned, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion
 Oleag'inous, Ole'ose, O'leous, *a.* oily
 Olfac'tory, *a.* having the sense of smelling
 Oliba'num, *s.* a sweet-scented gum
 Oliga'rchical, *a.* relating to an oligarchy
 Olig'archy, *s.* a form of government which
 places the supreme power in the hands
 of few; an aristocracy
 Olf'itory, *a.* belonging to a kitchen garden
 Olivas'ter, *a.* darkly brown, tawny
 Olive, *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of peace
 Olym'piad, *s.* the space of four years,
 whereby the Greeks reckoned their time,
 so named from the games celebrated
 every fourth year in honour of Jupiter
 Olympus

- Om'bre, *s.* a game at cards played by three
 Ome'ga, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the *last*
 Om'elet, *s.* a pancake made with eggs
 O'men, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic
 O'mer, *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half English
 Om'inate, *v.* to foretoken
 Om'inous, *a.* foreshewing ill, inauspicious
 Omis'sion, Omit'tance, *s.* a neglect of duty
 Omit', *v.* *a.* to leave out; to neglect
 Om'niform, *a.* having every shape
 Omnifa'rious, *a.* of all kinds and sorts
 Omnif'ic, *a.* all-creating
 Omnipo'tence, Omnipo'tency, *s.* almighty power, unlimited power
 Omnipo'tent, *a.* almighty, all-powerful
 Omnipres'ence, *s.* the quality of being everywhere present; ubiquity
 Omnipres'ent, *a.* present in every place
 Omnis'cience, *s.* infinite knowledge
 Omnis'cient, *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing
 Omolo'gy, *s.* likeness; agreeableness
 On, *prep.* upon—*ad.* forward, not off
 Once, *ad.* at one time, a single time; formerly
 One, *a.* one of two, single—*s.* a single person; concord, agreement
 On'eeyed, *a.* having only one eye
 Oneirocrit'ic, *s.* an interpreter of dreams
 On'eress, *s.* unity; the quality of being one
 On'erary, *a.* fitted for carriage or burdens
 On'erate, *v.* *a.* to load, to burden
 On'erous, *a.* burdensome, oppressive
 On'ion, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root
 On'ly, *ad.* simply, barely—*a.* single; this and no other; alone
 On'omancy, *s.* divination by names
 On'set, *s.* an attack, an assault; a storm
 Ontolo'gy, *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general
 On'ward, *ad.* progressively; forward
 On'yx, *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem
 Ooze, *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; spring
 Ooze, *v. n.* to run gently, flow by stealth
 Oo'zy, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy
 Opa'cate, *v.* to shade, cloud, darken
 Opa'city, *s.* darkness, obscurity
 Opa'cous, Opa'que, *a.* dark, not transparent
 O'pal, *s.* a precious stone
 O'pen, *v.* to uncloset, unlock; divide; begin
 O'pen, *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed
 Openey'ed, *a.* watchful, vigilant, attentive
 Openhan'ded, *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful
 Openhea'rted, *a.* generous, candid
 Openhea'rtedness, *s.* liberality, munificence
 O'pening, *s.* a breach, an aperture; the dawn; faint knowledge
 O'penly, *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly
 Openmou'thed, *a.* greedy, clamorous
 O'penness, *s.* freedom from disguise
 Op'era, *s.* a musical entertainment
 Op'erant, *a.* active; able to produce
 Op'erate, *v. n.* to act; to produce effects
 Operat'ical, *a.* relating to an operation
 Opera'tion, *s.* agency, influence, effect
 Op'erative, *a.* having the power of acting; active, vigorous, efficacious
 Opera'tor, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect
 Opero'se, *a.* laborious; full of trouble
 Operta'neous, *a.* secret, done in secret
 Ophi'tes, *s.* a stone resembling a serpent
 Ophthal'mic, *a.* relating to the eye
 Oph'thalmy, *s.* a disease of the eyes
 O'piate, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep
 Opin'iative, *a.* stubborn, stiff
 Opin'ion, *s.* a sentiment; notion
 Opin'ionative, *a.* fond of preconceived notions; stubborn
 Opip'arous, *a.* sumptuous
 Opitula'tion, *s.* an aiding, a helping
 O'pium, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies
 Opodel'doc, *s.* a popular ointment
 Opos'sum, *s.* an American animal
 Op'pidan, *s.* a townsman; an appellation given to the youth who belong to the King's College Westminster
 Oppig'nerate, *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn
 Oppila'tion, *s.* an obstruction or stoppage
 Op'plicative, *a.* obstructive, apt to obstruct
 Oppo'nent, *a.* opposite, adverse
 Oppo'nent, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist
 Opportu'ne, *a.* seasonable, convenient, fit
 Opportu'nity, *s.* fit place; time; convenience
 Oppo'se, *v.* to act against, resist, hinder
 Oppo'se, *a.* irresistible, not to be opposed
 Oppo'site, *a.* place in front, adverse
 Oppo'site, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist
 Opposit'ion, *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
 Oppress', *v. a.* to crush by hardships, subdue
 Oppression, *s.* cruelty, severity; dulness
 Oppressive, *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy
 Oppress'or, *s.* one who harasses others
 Oppro'brious, *a.* reproachful, disgraceful
 Opprobriousness, *s.* scurrility, abuse
 Opprob'rium, *s.* disgrace, infamy
 Oppu'gn, *v. a.* to oppose, attack, refute
 Oppugnancy, *s.* opposition, resistance
 Opsim'athy, *s.* late education; late erudition
 Op'tative, *a.* expressive of desire
 Op'tic, *a.* visual, relating to vision
 Op'tic, *s.* an instrument or organ of sight
 Op'tical, *a.* relating to the science of optics
 Optic'ian, *s.* one skilled in optics
 Op'tics, *s.* the science of vision
 Op'timacy, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles
 Op'tion, *s.* a choice, power of choosing
 Op'tional, *a.* leaving somewhat to choice
 Op'ulence, Op'ulency, *s.* wealth, affluence
 Op'ulent, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
 Or, *s.* gold, in heraldry—*conj.* a conjunctive particle, marking distribution, and sometimes opposition
 Oracle, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom
 Orac'ular, Orac'ulous, *a.* uttering oracles
 O'ral, *a.* delivered verbally, not written
 Or'ange, *s.* a well-known fruit
 Ora'ngery, *s.* a plantation of orange trees
 Ora'tion, *s.* a public discourse or speech
 Orator, *s.* an eloquent public speaker
 Orator'ical, *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator
 Orato'rio, *s.* a kind of sacred drama

Or'atory, *s.* rhetorical skill; eloquence
 Orb, *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye
 O'r'bate, *a.* childless, fatherless: poor
 O'r'ba'tion, *s.* the act of deprivation
 O'r'bed, *a.* circular, formed in a circle
 Orbic'ular, *a.* spherical, circular
 O'r'bit, *s.* the path in which a planet moves
 O'r'chard, *s.* a garden of fruit trees
 Orches'tra, O'r'chestre, *s.* a gallery or place
 for musicians to play in
 Ordai'n, *v. a.* to appoint, establish, invest
 O'r'déal, *s.* a trial by fire or water
 O'r'dér, *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule
 O'r'dér, *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain
 O'r'dérless, *a.* disorderly, out of rule
 O'r'dérly, *a.* methodical, regular
 O'r'ders, *s.* admission to the priesthood
 O'r'dinable, *a.* such as may be appointed
 O'r'dinal, *s.* a ritual—*a.* noting order
 O'r'dinance, *s.* a law; rule; appointment
 O'r'dinary, *s.* a judge; a stated chaplain; a
 place for eating, where a certain price is
 paid for each meal; settled establishment
 O'r'dinary, *a.* common, usual; mean; ugly
 O'r'dinate, *a.* methodical—*v. a.* to appoint
 Ordina'tion, *s.* the act of ordaining
 O'r'dnance, *s.* cannon, heavy artillery
 O'r'donnance, *s.* disposition of figures in a
 picture
 O'r'dure, *s.* animal dung, filth
 O'r'ead, *s.* a nymph of the mountains
 Ore, *s.* metal yet in its mineral state
 O'r'gal, *s.* the lees of wine, &c.
 O'r'gan, *s.* a natural or musical instrument
 Organ'ic, Organ'ical, *a.* instrumental
 O'r'ganism, *s.* organical structure
 O'r'ganist, *s.* one who plays on the organ
 Organiza'tion, *s.* a due construction of parts
 O'r'ganize, *v. a.* to form organically
 O'r'gasm, *s.* a sudden vehemence
 O'r'gles, *s.* frantic revels, rites of Bacchus
 O'r'gillous, *a.* proud, haughty, lofty
 O'r'ient, *a.* rising as the sun; eastern; bright
 Orien'tal, *a.* eastern, placed in the east
 O'r'ifice, *s.* an opening or perforation
 O'r'igin, *s.* beginning, source, descent
 O'r'iginal, *s.* first copy—*a.* pristine
 Original'ity, *s.* quality of being original
 O'r'iginally, *ad.* primarily, at first
 O'r'iginary, *a.* productive, primitive
 O'r'iginate, *v. a.* to bring into existence
 O'r'ison, O'r'a'ison, *s.* a prayer, verbal sup-
 plication, or oral worship
 O'r'lop, *s.* the lowest deck of a ship
 O'r'mament, *s.* decoration, embellishment
 O'r'nament, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
 O'rnamen'tal, *a.* giving embellishment
 O'rnamen'ted, *a.* embellished, decorated
 O'r'nate, *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine
 Ornithol'ogy, *s.* a discourse on birds
 O'r'phan, *s.* a child bereaved of father or
 mother, or both—*a.* bereft of parents
 O'r'piment, *s.* a mineral, yellow arsenic
 O'r'rary, *s.* an instrument which represents
 the revolutions of the heavenly bodies
 O'r'ris, *s.* gold and silver lace; a plant
 O'rthodox, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine
 O'rthodoxy, *s.* soundness in doctrine, &c.

Ortho'e'py, *s.* the art of pronouncing words
 properly
 O'rthogon, *s.* a rectangled figure
 Orthog'rapher, *s.* one who spells rightly
 Orthograph'ical, *a.* rightly spelled
 Orthograph'ically, *ad.* according to rule
 Orthog'raphy, *s.* the part of grammar which
 teaches how words should be spelled;
 the elevation of a building delineated
 O'r'tive, *s.* rising of a planet or star
 O'r'tolan, *s.* a delicate small bird
 Orts, *s.* fragments, mere refuse
 Os'cillate, *v. n.* to move backward and for-
 ward
 Oscilla'tion, *s.* the moving like a pendulum
 Os'citaney, Os'citant, *s.* the act of yawn-
 ing; unusual sleepiness; carelessness
 Os'citant, *a.* yawning, sleepy, sluggish
 O'sier, *s.* a tree of the willow kind
 O'spray, *s.* a large sea-hawk
 Os'eous, *a.* bony, like bone; hard
 Os'sicle, *s.* a small bone
 Ossifica'tion, *s.* a change into bony sub-
 stance
 Os'sifrage, *s.* a kind of eagle
 Os'sify, *v. a.* to change to bone
 Ossiv'orous, *a.* devouring bones
 Os'suary, *a.* a charnel-house
 Ost, Oast, Oust, *s.* a vessel to dry malt on
 Osten'sible, *a.* that may be shown, apparent
 Osten'sive, *a.* showing, betokening
 Osten't, *s.* air, manner, show; a portent
 Ostenta'tion, *s.* an outward or vain show
 Ostenta'tious, *a.* boastful, vain, fond of
 show, fond to expose to view
 Osteol'ogy, *s.* a description of the bones
 Os'tiary, *s.* the mouth of a river
 Os'tler, *s.* one who takes care of horses
 Os'tracism, *s.* a passing sentence by ballot;
 banishment; public censure by shells
 Os'trich, *s.* a very large African fowl
 Otacou'stic, *s.* an instrument to facilitate
 or improve the sense of hearing
 Oth'er, *pron.* not the same; different
 Oth'erwise, *ad.* in a different manner
 Ot'ter, *s.* an amphibious animal
 Ot'toman, *a.* belonging to the Turks
 O'val, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg
 Ova'rious, *a.* consisting of, or like eggs
 O'vary, *s.* the seat of eggs or impregnation
 Ova'tion, *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph
 O'ven, *s.* an arched place for baking in
 O'ver, *prep.* and *ad.* above; across
 Overact, *v. a.* to act more than enough
 Overan'xious, *a.* too careful
 Overa'r'ch, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch
 Overawe, *v. a.* to keep in awe, to terrify
 Overbal'ance, *v. a.* to preponderate
 Overbear, *v. a.* to subdue, to bear down
 Overbid, *v. a.* to offer more than the value
 O'verbord, *ad.* off or out of the ship
 Overboil, *v. a.* to boil too much
 Overbur'den, *v. a.* to load too much
 Overca'r'y, *v. a.* to hurry too far
 Overcas't, *a.* clouded—*v. a.* to darken
 Overcha'r'ge, *v. a.* to charge too high; to
 cloy; to crowd too much; to burden
 Overclou'd, *v. a.* to cover with clouds

Overcom'e, *v. a.* to subdue, to vanquish
 Overcou'nt, *v. a.* to rate above the true value
 Overdo', *v. a.* to do more than enough
 Overdrive', *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast
 Overeye', *v. a.* to superintend; to remark
 Overfee'd, *v. a.* to feed too much, to cram
 Overflow', *v.* to be full; to deluge
 Overflow'ing, *s.* exuberance, copiousness
 Overgrow'n, *part. a.* grown too big
 Overgrow'th, *s.* exuberant growth
 Overha'le, *v. a.* to examine over again
 Overhead', *ad.* aloft, above in the zenith
 Overhea'r, *v. a.* to hear privately or by chance
 Overhea't, *v. a.* to heat too much
 Overjoy', *v. a.* to transport—*s.* ecstasy
 Overla'de, *v. a.* to overburden, to overload
 Overlay', *v. a.* to smother, to cover over
 Overlea'p, *v. a.* to leap or jump over
 Overload', *v. a.* to burden with too much
 Overlong', *a.* too long, longer than is meet
 Overlook', *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; peruse
 Overmas'ted, *a.* having too much mast
 Overmat'ch, *v. a.* to be too powerful
 Overmuch', *a.* too much, more than enough
 Overni'ght, *s.* night before bed-time
 Overpass', *v. a.* to omit, overlook, cross
 Overpay', *v. a.* to pay more than the price
 Overpee'r, *v. a.* to overlook; hover above
 verplus, *s.* what is more than sufficient
 verpoise, *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate
 Overpow'er, *v. a.* to oppress by power
 Overpress', *v. a.* to crush, to overwhelm
 Overpri'ze, *v. a.* to value at too high a price
 Overran'k, *a.* too rank
 Overra'te, *v. a.* to rate too much
 Overrea'ch, *v.* to deceive; to go beyond
 Overri'pen, *v.* to make too ripe
 Overroa'st, *v. a.* to roast too much
 Overru'le, *v. a.* to superintend, supersede
 Overrun', *v. a.* to ravage; outrun; overspread
 Oversee', *v. a.* to superintend, to overlook
 Overse'er, *s.* one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor
 Overset', *v.* to turn the bottom upwards, throw off the basis, overturn, subvert
 Oversha'de, *v. a.* to cover with darkness
 Overshad'ow, *v. a.* to shelter, cover, protect
 Overshoo't, *v.* to fly beyond the mark
 O'versight, *s.* mistake; superintendence
 Oversi'ze, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; plaster
 Overskip', *v. a.* to pass by leaping; neglect
 Overslee'p, *v. a.* to sleep too long
 Overslip', *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect
 Overspread', *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over
 Overstan'd, *v. a.* to stand too much upon terms
 Overstock', *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd
 Overstrai'n, *v.* to stretch too far
 Oversway', *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down
 Overwell', *v. a.* to rise above
 O'vert, *a.* open, manifest, public, apparent
 Overta'ke, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit
 Overthrow', *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn
 Overthwa'rt, *a.* opposite, perverse, adverse
 Overthwa'rtness, *s.* perversity, perverseness

O'vertly, *ad.* openly, publicly, manifestly
 Overtook', *pret. and part. pass.* of *overtake*
 Overtop', *v. a.* to rise above; excel, surpass
 Overtrip', *v. a.* to walk lightly over
 O'verture, *s.* an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play
 Overtur'n, *v. a.* to throw down; overpower
 Overval'ue, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price
 Overvei'l, *v. a.* to veil or cover over
 Overwea'k, *a.* too weak, too feeble
 Overwee'n, *v. n.* to think too highly
 Overweig'ht, *s.* more than weight
 Overwhel'm, *v.* to crush; to fill too much
 Overwi'se, *a.* wise to affectation
 Overwrou'ght, *part.* laboured too much
 Overwo'rn, *part.* worn out, spoiled by time
 Ought, *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *Aught*
 Ought, *v. imp.* to be fit; to be necessary
 O'viform, *a.* having the shape of an egg
 Ovip'arous, *a.* bringing forth eggs
 Ounce, *s.* a weight; a lynx, a panther
 Ouphe, *s.* a fairy, a goblin
 Our, *pron. poss.* pertaining to us
 Ourselves, *pron. recip.* we, us, not others
 Oust, *v. a.* to vacate; take away; cast out
 Out, *ad.* not within, not at home; not in office; to the end; loudly; at a loss
 Outa'ct, *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed
 Outbal'ance, *v. a.* to overweigh, preponderate
 Outbid', *v. a.* to bid more than another
 Outbound, *a.* destined to a distant voyage
 Outbra've, *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance
 Outbra'zen, *v. a.* to bear down by impudence
 Outbreak, *s.* an eruption, a breaking out
 Out'cast, *s.* an exile, one rejected
 Outcra'ft, *v. a.* to excel in cunning
 Out'ery, *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour
 Outda're, *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond
 Outdo', *v. a.* to excel, surpass, go beyond
 Ou'ter, *a.* that is without, outward
 Ou'termost, *a.* remotest from the midst
 Outla'ce, *v. a.* to brave or stare down
 Ou'tfit, *s.* a naval term, signifying the equipment of a ship for her voyage
 Outfly, *v. a.* to leave behind; fly beyond
 Out'gate, *s.* an outlet, a passage outward
 Outgive', *v. a.* to surpass in giving
 Outgo', *v. a.* to surpass, excel, circumvent
 Outgrow', *v. a.* to surpass in growth
 Ou'tguard, *s.* the advanced guard
 Outkna've, *v. a.* to surpass in knavery
 Outlan'dish, *a.* foreign, not native
 Ou'tlaw, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber
 Ou'tlawry, *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, and deprived of the protection of the law
 Outlea'p, *v. a.* to surpass in leaping
 Out'let, *s.* a passage or discharge outward
 Ou'tline, *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity
 Outliv'e, *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond
 Outlook', *v. a.* to face down, to browbeat
 Out'tlying, *part. a.* not in the course of order

Outma'rch, *v. a.* to march quicker
 Outmeas'ure, *v. a.* to exceed in measure
 Ou'tmost, *a.* the most outward
 Outnum'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number
 Outpa'ce, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
 Outparish, *s.* a parish without the walls
 Outpri'ze, *v. a.* to prize or value too highly
 Ou'trage, *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief
 Ou'trage, *v. a.* to commit exorbitancies; to insult roughly and contumeliously
 Outra'geous, *a.* violent, furious, excessive
 Outrea'ch, *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat
 Outri'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 Outri'ght, *ad.* immediately; completely
 Outtrod, *s.* an excursion
 Outroa'r, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring
 Outroo't, *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate
 Outrun', *v. a.* to leave behind in running
 Outsai'l, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing
 Outscor'n, *v. a.* to bear down by contempt
 Outsel', *v. a.* to sell for a higher price
 Outshi'ne, *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre
 Outshoo't, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting
 Out'side, *s.* external part, outer part
 Outsit', *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time
 Outslee'p, *v.* to sleep beyond proper time
 Outspread', *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse
 Outsta'rc, *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down
 Outstret'ch, *v. a.* to extend, to spread out
 Outstrip', *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
 Outswear', *v. a.* to overpower by swearing
 Outwa'lk, *v. a.* to overpower by talk
 Outtong'ue, *v. a.* to bear down by noise
 Outval'ue, *v. a.* to transcend in price
 Outvie', *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass, to excel

Outvo'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes
 Outwa'lk, *v. a.* to leave one in walking
 Outwall, *s.* outward part of a building
 Outward, *a.* external, foreign, apparent
 Outward, *ad.* to foreign or outer parts
 Outwardly, *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly
 Outwards, *ad.* towards the out parts
 Outwea'r, *v. a.* to pass tediously
 Outweigh, *v. a.* to exceed in weight, &c.
 Outwit', *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
 Outworks, *s.* externals of a fortification
 Outwo'rn, *part.* destroyed by use or age
 Owe, *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged
 Owl, Ow'let, *s.* a bird that flies by night
 Owl'er, *s.* one who exports wool or other goods contrary to the law of the land
 Own, *a.* belonging to
 Own, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow
 Ow'ner, *s.* one to whom a thing belongs
 Ow'nership, *s.* property, rightful possession
 Owse, *s.* bark of young oak beaten small
 Ow'ser, *s.* bark and water mixed in a tanpit
 Ox, *s. pl.* Ox'en, *a.* a castrated bull or bulls
 Ox'gang of land, *s.* fifteen acres
 Ox'lip, *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower
 Ox'yrate, *s.* mixture of vinegar and water
 Ox'ymel, *s.* mixture of vinegar and honey
 O'yer and terminer, *s.* a judicature where causes are heard and determined
 Oyes', *s.* an introduction to any advertisement given by the public criers
 Oy'ster, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish

P.

PABULAR, Pab'ulous, *a.* affording provender or aliment

Pa'cated, *a.* appeased, made placable
 Pace, *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet
 Pace, *v.* to move slowly; measure by steps
 Pa'cer, *s.* one who paces, a pacing horse
 Pacif'ic, *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing
 Pacifica'tion, *s.* the act of making peace
 Pacifica'tor, *s.* a mediator or peacemaker
 Pac'ifier, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases
 Pac'ify, *v. a.* to appease, to compose
 Pack, *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.
 Pack, *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards; to concert bad measures
 Pack'age, *s.* a charge or wrapper for packing
 Pack'cloth, *s.* cloth in which goods are tied
 Pack'er, *s.* one who binds up bales, &c.
 Pack'et, *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters
 Pack'horse, *s.* a horse of burden
 Pack'saddle, *s.* a saddle to carry burdens
 Pack'thread, *s.* a thread used in packing
 Pact, Pac'tion, *s.* a bargain, a covenant
 Pad, *s.* an easy paced horse; a foot robber
 Pad, *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot
 Pad'ar, *s.* grouts, coarse flour
 Pad'dle, *v. n.* to play in the water; to row
 Pad'dle, *s.* an oar used by a single rower

Pad'dock, *s.* a toad or frog; small enclosure
 Pad'lock, *s.* a pendent or hanging lock
 Pad'lock, *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock
 Pa'an, *s.* a song of triumph or praise
 Paedobap'tism, *s.* infant baptism
 Pa'gan, *s.* a heathen—a. heathenish
 Pa'ganism, *s.* heathenism
 Page, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person
 Page, *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book
 Pag'eant, *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show
 Pag'eant, *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious
 Pag'eantry, *s.* pomp, ostentation, show
 Pa'ginal, *a.* consisting of pages
 Pa'god, *s.* an Indian idol, or its temple
 Paid, *pret. and part. pass. of pay*
 Pail, *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
 Pain, *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment
 Pain, *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make uneasy
 Pain'ful, *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult
 Pain'fully, *ad.* with great pain, laboriously
 Pain'fulness, *s.* affliction, laboriousness
 Pain'im, *s.* an infidel, a pagan
 Pain'ness, *a.* without pain or trouble
 Pain'staker, *s.* a laborious person
 Pain'staking, *a.* laborious, industrious
 Paint, *s.* colours for painting

- Paint, v. a.** to represent, colour, describe
Painter, s. one who professes painting
Painting, s. the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture
Pair, s. two things suiting one another
Pair, v. a. to join in couples, suit, unite
Palace, s. a royal or splendid house
Palacious, a. royal, noble, grand
Palanquin, s. an Indian sedan or chair
Palatable, a. pleasing to the taste
Palate, s. instrument of taste, mental relish
Palatic, a. belonging to the palate
Palatine, a. possessing royal privileges
Palaver, s. superfluous talk
Pale, a. wan, whitish—**s.** a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon
Pale, v. a. to enclose with pales, encompass
Palefaced, a. having the face wan, pale
Palendar, s. a kind of coasting vessel
Paleous, a. husky, chaffy
Paleness, s. wanness, want of colour
Pal'ette, s. a light board for painters' colours
Pal'frey, s. a small horse trained for ladies
Pal'freyed, a. riding on a pal'frey
Pal'inode, Pal'inody, s. a recantation
Pal'ing, s. a kind of fence-work
Palisa'de, Palisa'do, s. pales set for enclosure
Pal'ish, a. somewhat pale, sickly
Pall, s. a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead
Pall, v. to become insipid; cloy, weaken
Palla'dium, s. a security or protection
Pal'let, s. a small or mean bed
Pal'liament, s. a robe, a dress, a garment
Pal'liate, v. a. to excuse, extenuate, ease
Pall'iation, s. a mitigation, imperfect cure
Pal'liative, a. extenuating, mitigating
Pal'lid, a. pale, not high coloured
Pall'mall, s. a game with a ball and mallet
Palm, s. a tree; triumph; part of the hand
Palm, v. a. to hide in the hand; to cheat, to impose by fraud
Pal'mer, s. a pilgrim; deer's crown; cheat
Palmet'to, s. a species of the palm-tree
Palmiferous, a. bearing palms
Pal'mipede, a. webfooted, as swans, &c.
Pal'mistry, s. the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand
Pal'my, a. bearing or having palms
Palpability, s. a palpable quality
Pal'pable, a. that may be felt; plain; gross
Pal'pably, ad. plainly, evidently
Pal'pitate, v. a. to beat as the heart, flutter
Palpitation, s. a throbbing of the heart
Pal'sgrave, s. a German title of honour
Pal'sical, Pal'sied, a. afflicted with the palsy
Pal'sy, s. a privation of the sense of feeling
Pal'ter, v. to shift, to dodge, to squander
Pam, s. the knave of clubs
Pam'per, v. a. to feed luxuriously, to glut
Pam'phlet, s. a small stitched book
Pamphleteer, s. writer of pamphlets
Pan, s. a vessel of various metals, &c.
Panacea, s. a universal medicine; an herb
Pana'da, Pana'do, s. bread boiled in water
Pan'cake, s. thin batter fried in a pan
Pan'eratic'al, a. excelling in all the gymnastic exercises
Pan'creas, s. the sweatbread of an animal
Pan'cy, Pan'sy, s. kind of violet
Pan'dect, s. a complete treatise on any science
Pandemon'ium, s. the great hall or council-chamber of devils
Pandem'ic, a. incident to a whole people
Pan'der, s. a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer
Pandicula'tion, s. a yawning and stretching
Pan'durated, a. having furrowed stalks
Pane, s. a square of glass, wainscot, &c.
Panegyric, s. an eulogy, encomium, praise
Panegyric'al, a. bestowing praise
Panegyrist, s. a writer of panegyrics
Pan'el, s. a square of wainscot, &c. a roll of jurors' names provided by the sheriff
Pang, s. violent and sudden pain
Pan'ic, a. violent without cause
Pan'ic, s. sudden causeless consternation
Panna'de, s. the curvet of a horse
Pan'nel, s. a kind of rustic saddle
Pan'nier, s. a basket carried on horses
Pan'oply, s. complete armour or harness
Pant, v. n. to beat as the heart; to wish earnestly
Pantaloo'n, s. a man's garment; a buffoon
Panthe'on, s. a temple of all the gods
Pan'ther, s. a spotted wild beast, a pard
Pan'tile, Pen'tile, s. a gutter tile
Pan'tler, s. one who, in a great family, keeps the bread
Panto'fle, s. a slipper, a shoe
Pan'tomime, s. a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show; a scene
Pan'try, s. a room, &c. for provisions
Pap, s. the nipple; food for infants; pulp
Papa', s. a fond name for father
Papacy, s. the popedom, popish dignity
Pap'al, a. belonging to the pope, popish
Papaverous, a. resembling poppies
Pap'per, s. a substance made from rags
Pap'per, v. a. to hang a place with paper
Pap'permaker, s. one who makes paper
Pap'permill, s. a mill to make paper in
Pap'perstainer, s. one who colours paper
Pap'il'io, s. a moth of various colours
Pap'illary, Pap'illous, a. resembling paps
Pap'ist, s. one who adheres to popery
Pap'istical, a. popish, adhering to popery
Pap'py, a. soft, succulent, easily divided
Par, s. a state of equality, equivalence
Par'able, s. a similitude; figurative speech
Parab'ola, s. one of the conic sections
Parab'olical, a. expressed by a parable, &c.
Parab'olically, ad. allusively
Parab'olism, s. in algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity involved or multiplied in the first term
Paracen'tric'al, a. deviating from circularity
Par'achronism, s. an error in chronology
Par'aclete, s. a comforter, an intercessor
Para'de, s. military order, guard, show
Par'adigm, s. example, model
Par'adise, s. the blissful regions, heaven
Paradis'i'acal, a. suiting or making paradise

- Paradox**, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance
- Paradoxical**, *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.
- Paradrome**, *s.* an open gallery or passage
- Paragon**, *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow
- Paragraph**, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse
- Parallax**, *a.* pertaining to a parallax
- Parallax**, *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.
- Parallel**, *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance, conformity continued through many particulars
- Parallel**, *a.* in the same direction, equal
- Parallelism**, *s.* state of being parallel
- Parallelogram**, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal
- Paralogism**, **Paralogy**, *s.* false argument
- Paralogize**, *v. n.* to reason sophistically
- Paralysis**, *s.* a palsy
- Paralyze**, *v. a.* to strike as it were with the palsy
- Paralytic**, *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy
- Paramount**, *s.* the chief—*a.* superior
- Paramour**, *s.* a lover or mistress
- Paranymph**, *s.* a bride-man; a supporter
- Parapet**, *s.* a wall breast high
- Paraphernalia**, *s.* goods in a wife's disposal
- Paraphrase**, *s.* an explanation in many words—*v. a.* to translate loosely
- Paraphrast**, *s.* lax or loose interpreter
- Paraphrastical**, *a.* not literal, not verbal
- Parasang**, *s.* a Persian measure of length
- Parasite**, *s.* a flatterer of rich men
- Parasitical**, *a.* flattering, wheedling
- Parasol**, *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun
- Parboil**, *v. a.* to half boil
- Parcel**, *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity
- Parcel**, *v. a.* to divide into portions
- Parcenary**, *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance
- Parch**, *v.* to burn slightly, scorch, dry up
- Parchment**, *s.* skins dressed for writing on
- Pard**, **Pardale**, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast
- Pardon**, *s.* forgiveness, remission
- Pardon**, *v. a.* to excuse, forgive, remit
- Pardonable**, *a.* that may be pardoned
- Pardonably**, *ad.* excusably, venially
- Pare**, *v. a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish
- Paregoric**, **Paragoric**, *a.* having the power in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.
- Parenchymatous**, *a.* spongy, soft
- Parent**, *s.* a father or mother
- Parantage**, *s.* birth, extraction, descent
- Parental**, *a.* pertaining to parents
- Parenthesis**, *s.* the marks thus (), that include a clause that is put into a sentence, which may be left out in reading, and the sense remain entire
- Parenicide**, *s.* a killing a father or mother
- Parer**, *s.* a tool to cut away the surface
- Parergy**, *s.* something unimportant
- Parget**, *s.* a plaster—*v. a.* to plaster
- Parhelion**, *s.* a mock sun
- Parian-marble**, *s.* an excellent white marble
- Parietal**, *a.* constituting sides or walls
- Parity**, *s.* resemblance, proportion
- Paring**, *s.* what is pared off, the rind
- Parish**, *s.* a district or division of land under a priest having the cure of souls
- Parishoner**, *s.* one that belongs to the parish
- Parisian**, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris
- Parisyllabical**, *a.* having equal syllables
- Parity**, *s.* equality, resemblance, likeness
- Park**, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase
- Parley**, **Parle**, *s.* conversation, oral treaty
- Parley**, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth
- Parliament**, *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the King, Lords, and Commons
- Parliamentary**, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament
- Parlour**, *s.* a lower room for entertainments
- Parlous**, *a.* shrewd, subtle, waggish
- Parochial**, *a.* pertaining to a parish
- Parochiality**, *s.* state of being parochial
- Parody**, *s.* change of another's words
- Parody**, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody
- Parole**, *s.* word given as an assurance
- Paronymous**, *a.* resembling another word
- Paroquet**, *s.* a small species of parrot
- Parotid**, *a.* salivary; near the ears
- Paroxysm**, *s.* periodical return of a fit, &c.
- Parricidal**, *a.* relating to parricide
- Parricide**, *s.* one who murders his father
- Parrot**, *s.* a well-known bird
- Parry**, *v. n.* to put by thrusts, to ward off
- Parse**, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules
- Parsimonious**, *a.* covetous, saving, frugal
- Parsimoniously**, *ad.* frugally, covetously
- Parsimony**, *s.* niggardliness, covetousness
- Parlsley**, *s.* a well-known herb
- Parship**, *s.* an edible root
- Parson**, *s.* a clergyman, priest, minister
- Parsonage**, *s.* a parson's benefice or house
- Part**, *s.* a portion, something less than the whole; share, concern, party, member
- Part**, *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away
- Partage**, *s.* division, act of sharing
- Partake**, *v.* to partake, have part in
- Partaker**, *s.* an associate, a sharer
- Parterre**, *s.* a level ground; a flower garden
- Partial**, *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part; not universal
- Partiality**, *s.* an unequal judgment
- Partialize**, *v. a.* to make partial
- Partially**, *ad.* with unjust favour
- Partic'ipant**, *a.* having share or part
- Participate**, *v.* to partake, to share
- Participation**, *s.* a sharing of something
- Participial**, *a.* of the nature of a participle
- Participle**, *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb
- Particle**, *s.* a small portion of a great substance; a small undecidable word
- Particular**, *a.* individual, singular, odd
- Particular**, *s.* a single instance or point
- Particularity**, *s.* something particular
- Particularize**, *v. a.* to mention distinctly
- Particularly**, *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly

Partisan', *s.* an adherent to a party; a pike
 Part'ition, *s.* the act of dividing, division
 Partit'ion, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
 Pa'r'tlet, *s.* a hen; a ruff or band
 Pa'r'tly, *ad.* in part, in some measure
 Pa'r'tner, *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate, &c.
 Pa'r'tnership, *s.* joint interest or property
 Partook', *pret.* of *partake*
 Pa'r'tridge, *s.* a bird of game
 Parts, *s.* qualities, faculties, districts
 Partu'rient, *a.* about to bring forth
 Parturit'ion, *s.* a parturient state
 Pa'r'ty, *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment
 Pa'r'tycoloured, *a.* having different colours
 Pa'r'ty-jury, *s.* a jury in some trials, half
 foreigners and half natives
 Pa'r'vitude, Pa'r'vity, *s.* minuteness
 Pas, *s.* the right of precedence or priority
 Pas'chal, *a.* relating to the passover
 Pas'quin, Pasquina'de, *s.* lampoon
 Pass, *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to enact
 a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current
 Pass, *s.* a narrow entrance; licence to go
 Pass'able, *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable
 Passa'de, Passa'do, *s.* a push, a thrust
 Pass'age, *s.* act of passing; journey; inci-
 dent; road; narrow street; part of a
 book; single place in a writing
 Pass'enger, *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one
 who hires a place in a carriage
 Passibil'ity, *s.* the quality of receiving im-
 pressions from external agents
 Pas'sible, *a.* that may be impressed
 Pass'ing, *part. a.* supreme, eminent
 Pass'ing-bell, *s.* the death-bell for a person
 Pas'sion, *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering
 Pas'sion-week, *s.* the week before Easter
 Pas'sionate, *a.* easily moved to anger
 Pas'sionately, *ad.* with desire, angrily
 Pas'sive, *a.* unresisting, suffering
 Pas'siveness, Passiv'ity, *s.* passibility
 Pass'over, *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews
 Pass'port, *s.* permission in writing to pass
 Past, *part. a.* not present, not to come,
 undergone, gone through, spent
 Paste, *s.* any viscous tenacious mixture
 Pa'steboard, *s.* a thick kind of paper
 Pa'stern, *s.* the knee of a horse, the leg
 Pa'stil, *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon
 Pastime, *s.* sport, recreation, diversion
 Pa'stinate, *v. n.* to dig in a garden
 Pas'tor, *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who
 has the care of a flock
 Pas'toral, *a.* rural, rustic, like shepherds
 Pas'toral, *s.* a rural poem, a bucolic
 Pa'stry, *s.* pies or baked paste
 Pa'strycook, *s.* one who makes pastry
 Pas'turable, *a.* fit for pasture
 Pas'turage, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle
 Pas'ture, *s.* land on which cattle feed; food
 Pa'sty, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish
 Pat, *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable
 Pat, *v. a.* to strike lightly—*s.* a light blow
 Pataco'o'n, *s.* a Spanish coin, value 4s. 8d.
 Patch, *v.* to mend, piece, put on patches
 Patch'work, *s.* small pieces of different co-
 lours sewed interchangeably together
 Pate, *s.* the head

Patefac'tion, *s.* the act or state of opening
 Pat'en, *s.* a plate used for bread at the alta
 Pat'ent, *a.* open to the perusal of all
 Pat'ent, *s.* an exclusive right or privilege
 Patentee', *s.* one who has a patent
 Pater'nal, *a.* fatherly; hereditary
 Pa'ter-nos'ter, *s.* the Lord's prayer
 Path, Path'way, *s.* way, road, tract
 Pathet'ic, Pathet'ical, *a.* moving the pas-
 sions or affections, passionate
 Pathet'ically, *ad.* in a moving manner
 Path'less, *a.* untrodden, not known
 Pathol'ogy, *s.* a part of physic which con-
 siders diseases, their nature, causes,
 symptoms, &c.
 Pa'thos, *s.* warmth, passion, feeling
 Pat'ible, *a.* sufferable, tolerable
 Pa'tience, *s.* calmness of mind, endurance
 Pa'tient, *a.* not easily moved or provoked
 Pa'tient, *s.* a diseased person under the
 care of another
 Pa'tiently, *ad.* with patience, quietly
 Pat'in, *s.* the cover of a chalice
 Pat'ly, *ad.* fitly, opportunely, suitably
 Pa'triarch, *s.* a head of a family or church
 Patria'rchal, *a.* pertaining to patriarchs
 Patria'rchate, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch
 Patric'ian, *a.* senatorial—*s.* a nobleman
 Patrimo'nial, *a.* possessed by inheritance
 Pat'rimony, *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by
 inheritance from a father or mother
 Pa'triot, *s.* a real lover of his country
 Patriot'ic, *a.* having patriotism
 Pa'triotism, *s.* love or zeal for one's country
 Patroc'inate, *v. a.* to patronise, to protect
 Patro'l, *s.* a guard to walk the streets
 Pa'tron, *s.* an advocate, a supporter
 Pat'ronage, *s.* protection, support, defence
 Pat'ronal, *a.* protecting, supporting
 Pat'roness, *s.* a female patron
 Pat'ronize, *v. a.* to support, to defend
 Patronym'ic, *s.* a name from father, &c.
 Pat'ten, *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring
 Pat'tepan, *s.* a pan to bake small pies in
 Pat'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail
 Pat'tern, *s.* a specimen, archetype, model
 Pav'an, Pav'in, *s.* a kind of light dance
 Pau'city, *s.* smallness of number, &c.
 Pave, *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.
 Pav'ement, *s.* a stone or brick floor, &c.
 Pa'ver, Pa'vier, *s.* one who lays stones
 Pavil'ion, *s.* a tent, a temporary house
 Paum, *v. a.* to impose by fraud
 Paunch, *s.* the belly, abdominal regions
 Pau'per, *s.* a poor person who receives alms
 Pau'perism, *s.* the state of poverty
 Pause, *s.* a stop, a break—*v. n.* to consider
 Paw, *s.* the foot of a beast; hand
 Paw, *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter
 Pawn, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge
 Paw'nbroker, *s.* one who lends on pawns
 Pay, *s.* wages, hire, money for services
 Pay, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat
 Pay'able, *a.* due, that ought to be paid
 Pay'ment, *s.* the act of payment; a reward
 Pea, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
 Peace, *s.* respite from war, rest, silence
 Peace, *interj.* silence! stop!

Pea'ceable, *a.* not turbulent, free from war
 Pea'ceableness, *s.* a quiet disposition
 Pea'ceably, *ad.* without tumult or war
 Pea'ceful, *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed
 Pea'cefully, *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently
 Peach, *s.* a delicious fruit—*v. n.* to accuse
 Pea'che coloured, *a.* of a colour like a peach
 Pea'chick, *s.* the chicken of a peacock
 Pea'cock, *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage
 Pea'hen, *s.* the female of the peacock
 Peak, *s.* the top of a hill; any thing point-
 ed; the fore part of a head-dress
 Peak, *v. n.* to look sickly or weakly; to sneak
 Pea'king, *part. a.* sickly, poorly; sneaking
 Peal, *s.* a loud sound, as of bells, &c.
 Pear, *s.* a fruit of 84 different species
 Pearl, *s.* a precious gem; a film on the eye
 Pear'ly, *a.* abounding with or like pearls
 Pear'main, *s.* a kind of apple
 Pea'r'tree, *s.* the tree that bears pears
 Peas'ant, *s.* one who lives by rural labour
 Peas'an'try, *s.* peasants, country people
 Pease, Peas, *s.* plural of *pea*
 Pea'se-eod, *s.* the shell or husk of peas
 Peat, *s.* a species of turf for firing
 Peb'ble, Peb'blestone, *s.* a sort of stone
 Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles
 Peccability, *s.* a being subject to sin
 Pee'cable, *a.* incident or liable to sin
 Peccadil'lo, *s.* a small fault, a crime
 Pee'cancy, *s.* bad quality
 Pee'cant, *a.* criminal, ill-disposed, bad
 Pee'ca'vi, *v.* I have offended
 Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel
 Peck, *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak
 Peck'er, *s.* one that pecks; a bird
 Pee'tinated, *a.* formed like a comb
 Pee'toral, *a.* pertaining to the breast
 Pee'toral, *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen
 the stomach, &c.; a breastplate
 Pee'ulate, *v. n.* to defraud the public
 Peculation, *s.* theft of public money
 Peculiar, *s.* the exclusive property
 Peculiar, *a.* particular, proper, appropriate
 Peculiarity, *s.* particularity, oddness
 Peculiarly, *ad.* particularly, singly
 Pecuniary, *a.* pertaining to money
 Ped, *s.* a small pack-saddle, hamper, basket
 Ped'agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant
 Pe'dal, *a.* pertaining to a foot
 Ped'als, *s.* the large pipes of an organ
 Ped'ant, *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of
 literature, one vain of low knowledge
 Pedan'tic, *a.* like a pedant, conceited
 Ped'an'try, *s.* ostentation of shewing need-
 less literature, pedanticness
 Ped'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles
 Pedere'ro, Patere'ro, *s.* a small ship gun
 Ped'estal, *s.* the basis or foot of a statue
 Pedes'trial, Pedes'trious, *a.* going on foot
 Pedes'trian, *s.* one who makes a journey on
 foot; a good walker
 Ped'icle, *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.
 Pedic'ular, Pedic'ulous, *a.* lousy
 Ped'igree, *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent
 Ped'im'ent, *s.* an ornamental projection, &c.
 Ped'ler, *s.* one who travels about the coun-
 try to sell petty commodities

Ped'lery, *s.* wares sold by pedlers
 Ped'ling, *s.* trifling, petty or paltry dealing
 Peel, *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; rob
 Peel, *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers
 Peep, *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance
 Peer, *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman
 Peer, *v. a.* to come just in sight, to peep
 Pee'rage, Pee'rdom, *s.* dignity of a peer
 Pee'ress, *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled
 Pee'rless, *a.* unequalled, having no peer
 Pee'rlessness, *s.* universal superiority
 Pee'rish, *a.* irritable, easily offended
 Pee'rishly, *ad.* angrily, querulously, mo-
 roselv
 Pee'vishness, *s.* irascibility, fretfulness
 Peg, *s.* a wooden pin or fastener
 Peg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg
 Pelf, *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff
 Pel'ican, *s.* there are two sorts of pelicans;
 one lives upon fish, and the other keeps
 in deserts, and feeds upon serpents; the
 pelican is supposed to admit its young
 to suck blood from its breast
 Peliss'e, *s.* a kind of coat or robe
 Pell, *s.* the skin of a beast
 Pel'let, *s.* a little ball, a bullet
 Pel'licle, *s.* a thin skin, a film
 Pell'mell', *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
 Pells, *s.* an office in the Exchequer
 Pellu'cid, *a.* transparent, clear, bright
 Pelt, *s.* a skin, a hide—*v. a.* to throw at
 Pel'ting, *part. a.* throwing stones, &c.;
 paltry
 Pel'tmonger, *s.* a dealer in new hides
 Pen'try, *s.* furs or skins in general
 Pen, *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold
 Pen, *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to write
 Pen'al, *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive
 Pen'alty, *s.* a punishment, forfeiture
 Pen'ance, *s.* an atonement, a mortification
 Pence, *s.* the plural of *penny*
 Pen'cil, *s.* a tool for drawing and painting
 Pen'dant, *s.* an ear-ring, ornament, flag
 Pen'dence, *s.* slopiness, inclination
 Pen'dency, *s.* suspense, delay of decision
 Pen'dent, *a.* hanging, jutting over
 Pen'd'ing, *a.* depending, undecided
 Pen'dulous, *a.* hanging, not supported below
 Pen'dulum, *s.* any weight hung to swing
 backwards and forwards, &c.
 Pen'etrable, *a.* that may be penetrated
 Pen'etrant, *a.* having power to pierce
 Pen'etrate, *v.* to pierce, affect, understand
 Pen'etration, *s.* sagacity, a piercing through
 Pen'etrative, *a.* piercing, acute, discerning
 Pen'guin, *s.* a bird like a goose; a fruit
 Penin'sula, *s.* land almost surrounded by
 water, but joined by a neck of land to
 the main continent
 Pen'tence, *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin
 Pen'tent, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin
 Pen'tent, *s.* one sorrowful for sin
 Peniten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence
 Peniten'tial, *s.* a book directing penance
 Peniten'tiary, *s.* a confessor, one who does
 penance; a place for hearing confession
 Pen'knife, *s.* a knife used to cut pens
 Pen'man, *s.* an author, a writer

Pen'manship, *s.* the act or art of writing
 Pen'nated, *a.* having wings
 Pen'nant, *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag
 Pen'niless, *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed
 Pen'nion, *s.* a small flag or banner
 Pen'ny, *s.* the 12th part of a shilling
 Pen'nyweight, *s.* 24 grains troy weight
 Pen'nyworth, *s.* a good purchase, &c.
 Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, supported above ground
 Pen'sion, *s.* a settled annual allowance
 Pen'sionary, *s.* a magistrate in Dutch cities
 Pen'sionary, *a.* maintained by a pension
 Pen'sioner, *s.* one who receives a pension
 Pen'sive, *a.* sorrowful, thoughtful, serious
 Pen'siveness, *s.* gloomy thoughtfulness
 Pent, *part. pass.* of *pen*, shut up
 Pentacapsular, *a.* having five cavities
 Pen'tachord, *s.* a five-stringed instrument
 Pentae'drous, *a.* having five sides
 Pen'tagon, *s.* a figure with five angles
 Pentagonal, *a.* having five angles
 Pentain'eter, *s.* a verse of five feet
 Pentan'gular, *a.* five cornered
 Pen'tateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses
 Pen'tecost, *s.* a feast of the Jews, so called from its being 50 days after Easter, transferred among Christians to the festival of Whitsuntide
 Pentecost'al, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide
 Pen'thouse, *s.* a sloping shed or roof
 Penul'tima, *s.* the last syllable but one
 Penum'bra, *s.* an imperfect shadow
 Penu'rious, *a.* sordidly mean, scant
 Penur'iousness, *s.* niggardliness, parsimony
 Pen'ury, *s.* poverty, indigence
 Pe'ony, *s.* a flower
 Peo'ple, *s.* a nation, persons in general
 Peo'ple, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants
 Pepas'tic, *s.* a medicine to help digestion
 Pepp'er, *s.* an aromatic warm spice
 Pep'percorn, *s.* any thing of trifling value
 Pepp'ermint, *s.* mint eminently hot
 Pep'tic, *a.* serving to concoct or digest
 Pera'cute, *a.* very sharp, very violent
 Pera'dventure, *ad.* perhaps, may be
 Pera'grate, *v. a.* to wander over
 Pera'mbulate, *v. a.* to walk through
 Pera'mbulation, *s.* a wandering survey
 Perceiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived
 Perceive, *v. a.* to discover, know, observe
 Perceptibility, *s.* the power of perceiving
 Perceptible, *a.* that may be observed
 Percep'tion, *s.* the power of perceiving, idea
 Perceptive, *a.* able or tending to perceive
 Perch, *s.* a fish; a measure of five yards and a half; a bird's roost
 Perch, *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird
 Perchan'ce, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure
 Percip'iant, *a.* perceiving, having the faculty or power of perception
 Per'colate, *v. a.* to strain through a sieve
 Percola'tion, *s.* the act of straining
 Percuss', *v. a.* to strike
 Percus'sion, *s.* the act of striking; stroke; effect of sound in the ear
 Percu'tient, *a.* striking, able to strike
 Perdi'tion, *s.* destruction, ruin, death

Perdu', *ad.* close, lying in ambush
 Per'dulous, *a.* lost, thrown away
 Perdu'ration, *s.* long continuance
 Per'egrinate, *v. n.* to travel into far countries
 Peregrina'tion, *s.* a travel to foreign lands
 Per'egrine, *a.* foreign, not domestic
 Perem'pt, *v. a.* to kill, to crush
 Perem'ption, *s.* a crush, extinction
 Per'emptorily, *ad.* absolutely, positively
 Per'emptory, *a.* dogmatical, absolute
 Peren'nial, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual
 Peren'nity, *s.* perpetuity, lastingness
 Per'fect, *a.* complete, pure, immaculate
 Per'fect, *v. a.* to finish, complete, instruct
 Perfec'tion, *s.* the state of being perfect
 Perfective, *a.* conducing to perfection
 Perfectly, *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately
 Perfectness, *s.* completeness, goodness
 Perfid'ious, *a.* treacherous, false to trust
 Perfid'iously, *ad.* by breach of faith
 Perfid'iousness, Perfid'y, *s.* treachery
 Per'flate, *v. a.* to blow through
 Per'forate, *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore
 Perfora'tion, *s.* the act of piercing; a hole
 Per'forator, *s.* the instrument of boring
 Perfo'ree, *ad.* by force, violently
 Perfo'rm, *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt
 Perfo'rmance, *s.* completion of something designed; composition, action
 Perfo'rmer, *s.* one who performs or plays
 Per'fricate, *v. n.* to rub over
 Per'fume, *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance
 Perfu'me, *v. a.* to impregnate with scent
 Perfu'mer, *s.* one who sells perfumes
 Perfun'ctory, *a.* slight, careless, negligent
 Perfu'se, *v. a.* to tincture, to overspread
 Perhap's, *ad.* peradventure, it may be
 Periera'nium, *s.* the membrane that covers the skull
 Perigee', Perige'um, *s.* that point of the heavens wherein the sun or any planet is nearest the centre of the earth
 Perihe'lium, *s.* that point of a planet's orbit wherein it is nearest the sun
 Per'il, *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation
 Per'ilous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
 Perim'eter, *s.* circumference of a figure
 Pe'riod, *s.* a circuit; epocha; full stop
 Period'ical, *a.* regular, at stated times
 Period'ically, *ad.* at stated periods
 Peripatet'ic, *a.* relating to Aristotle
 Periph'ery, *s.* circumference
 Periph'asis, *s.* circumlocution; the use of many words to express the sense of one
 Peripneu'mony, *s.* inflammation of the lungs
 Per'ish, *v.* to die, to be destroyed, to decay
 Per'ishable, *a.* subject to decay or perish
 Perista'tic, *a.* worm-like, spiral
 Per'istyle, *a.* a circular range of pillars
 Per'jure, *v. a.* to forswear; to swear falsely
 Per'jury, *s.* the act of swearing falsely
 Per'wig, *s.* a wig, covering for the head
 Per'iwinkle, *s.* a kind of fish-snail
 Pe'rk, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly
 Permanence, Perma'n'sion, *s.* duration
 Per'manent, *a.* lasting, unchanged

Permanently, *ad.* durably, lastingly
 Pernicible, *a.* that may be passed through
 Permeant, *a.* passing through
 Permissible, *a.* such as may be mingled
 Permissible, *a.* what may be permitted
 Permission, *s.* grant of leave or liberty
 Permissive, *a.* granting mere liberty
 Permit, *v. a.* to allow, suffer, give up
 Permit, *s.* a warrant from officers of excise for the removal of tea, spirits, &c.
 Permutation, *s.* an exchange, a barter
 Pernicious, *a.* destructive, very hurtful
 Perniciously, *ad.* hurtfully, destructively
 Pernicity, *s.* swiftness, celerity
 Peroration, *s.* the close of an oration, &c.
 Perpend, *v. a.* to consider attentively
 Perpendicular, *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards
 Perpendicular, *s.* a level or plumb-line
 Perpiration, *s.* consideration
 Perpetrate, *v. a.* to commit a crime
 Perpetration, *s.* the commission of a crime
 Perpetual, *a.* never ceasing, continual
 Perpetually, *ad.* continually, incessantly
 Perpetuate, *v. a.* to make perpetual
 Perpetuity, *s.* duration to all futurity
 Perplex, *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex
 Perplexed, *part. a.* confused, difficult
 Perplexity, *s.* anxiety, intricacy
 Perquisite, *s.* a gift free of office, &c.
 Perry, *s.* wine or drink made of pears
 Persecute, *v. a.* to oppress, vex, trouble
 Persecution, *s.* the act of persecuting
 Persecutor, *s.* an oppressor
 Perseverance, *s.* firmness, resolution
 Persevere, *v. n.* to be steadfast, to persist
 Persian, *a.* of, from, or like Persia
 Persist, *v. n.* to persevere, continue firm
 Persistence, *s.* obstinacy, contumacy
 Person, *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance
 Personable, *a.* handsome, graceful
 Personage, *s.* a considerable person
 Personal, *a.* pertaining to a person
 Personality, *s.* individuality of any one
 Personally, *ad.* in person, particularly
 Personate, *v. a.* to counterfeit, represent
 Personification, *s.* prosopopoeia, the change of things to persons
 Personify, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person
 Perspective, *a.* relating to vision, optical
 Perspective, *s.* a spying-glass, view, vista
 Perspicacious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp
 Perspicacity, *s.* quickness of sight, &c.
 Perspicil, *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optic glass
 Perspicuity, *s.* clearness, transparency
 Perspicuous, *a.* transparent, not ambiguous
 Perspirable, *a.* emitted by the pores
 Perspiration, *s.* excretion by the pores
 Perspire, *v.* to emit by the pores
 Persuade, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion
 Persuadable, *a.* that may be persuaded
 Persuasion, *s.* the act of persuading
 Persuasive, Persuatory, *a.* able to persuade
 Persutation, *s.* an eruption of the blood

Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant
 Pertain, *v. n.* to belong, to relate
 Pertinacious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wilful
 Pertinaciously, *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly
 Pertinacity, *s.* obstinacy, resolution
 Pertinence, *s.* fitness, appositeness
 Pertinent, *a.* apt to the purpose, fit
 Pertinently, *a.* reaching to, touching
 Pertly, *ad.* briskly, petulantly, saucily
 Pertness, *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance
 Perturbate, *v. a.* to disturb, to disorder
 Perturbation, *s.* a disquiet of mind
 Perturbed, *a.* disturbed, disquieted
 Pertused, *a.* punched, pierced with holes
 Pertusion, *s.* the act of piercing
 Pervade, *v. a.* to pass through, permeate
 Pervasion, *s.* the act of passing through
 Pervasive, *a.* having power to pervade
 Perverse, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant
 Perversely, *ad.* vexatiously, crossly
 Perverseness, *s.* petulance, perversion
 Perversion, *s.* turning to a wrong sense
 Pervert, *v. a.* to distort, corrupt, mislead
 Pervertible, *a.* that may be perverted
 Pervicacious, *a.* spitefully obstinate
 Pervious, *a.* admitting passage
 Peruke, *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig
 Perukemaker, *s.* a wig-maker
 Perusal, *s.* the act of reading over
 Peruse, *v. a.* to read over, to observe
 Pesaide, *s.* motion of a horse in rearing
 Pest, *s.* a plague, pestilence, mischief
 Pester, *v. a.* to plague, disturb, harass
 Pesthouse, *s.* a plague-hospital
 Pestiferous, *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious
 Pestilence, *s.* plague, contagious distemper
 Pestilent, *a.* producing plagues, malignant
 Pestilential, *a.* infectious, contagious
 Pestle, *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar
 Pet, *s.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb
 Petals, *s.* the leaves of flowers
 Petard, *s.* an engine to blow up places
 Petechial, *a.* pestilentially spotted
 Pet'it, *a.* small, inconsiderable
 Petition, *s.* a request, prayer, entreaty
 Petition, *v. a.* to supplicate, to solicit
 Petitionary, *a.* supplicatory, petitioning
 Petitioner, *s.* one who offers a petition
 Petrescent, *a.* becoming stone, hardening
 Petrification, *s.* act of turning to stone
 Petrifactive, *a.* able to turn to stone
 Petrify, *v.* to change to or become stone
 Petronel, *s.* a pistol or small gun
 Petticoat, *s.* a woman's lower vestment
 Pettifogger, *s.* a petty small rate lawyer
 Pettifogging, *a.* low, mean
 Pet'ish, *a.* apt to be peevish, froward
 Pet'ishness, *s.* fretfulness, peevishness
 Pet'titoes, *s.* the feet of a sucking pig
 Pet'to, *s.* the breast; figuratively, privacy
 Pet'ty, *a.* small, inconsiderable, little
 Pet'ulance, *s.* sauciness, peevishness
 Pet'ulant, *a.* saucy, perverse, wanton
 Pew, *s.* a seat enclosed in a church
 Pewet, *s.* a water-fowl, the lap-wing
 Pew'ter, *s.* a compound of metals
 Pew'terer, *s.* one who works in pewter
 Phaeton, *s.* a high open carriage

- Phagede'na, *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh
 Pha'lanx, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied
 Phan'tasm, *s.* vain imagination, a vision
 Phan'tom, *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision
 Phari'sa'ical, *a.* externally religious, &c.
 Pharmacology, *s.* the knowledge of drugs
 Pharmacope'ia, *s.* a dispensatory
 Pharmacop'o'list, *s.* an apothecary
 Pha'r'macy, *s.* the trade of an apothecary
 Pha'ros, *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower
 Pha'sels, *s.* French beans
 Pha'sis, *s.* appearance of the moon, &c.
 Pheas'ant, *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen
 Pheese, *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry
 Phe'nix, *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes
 Phenom'enon, *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature
 Phi'al, *s.* a small bottle
 Philan'thropist, *s.* one who loves, and wishes to serve, mankind
 Philan'thropy, *s.* love of mankind, kindness
 Phil'ibeg, *s.* a kind of short petticoat
 Philip'pic, *s.* any invective, declamation
 Phyllyre'a, *s.* an evergreen plant
 Philo'loger, Philo'logist, *s.* a grammarian
 Philolog'ical, *a.* critical, grammatical
 Philo'logise, *v. n.* to offer criticisms
 Philology, *s.* grammatical learning, criticism
 Philomath, *s.* a lover of learning
 Pail'omel, *s.* the nightingale
 Phil'omot, *a.* coloured like a dead leaf
 Philos'opheme, *s.* a principle of reasoning
 Philos'opher, *s.* a man deep in knowledge
 Philos'opher's-stone, *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchemists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold
 Philosoph'ical, *a.* belonging to philosophy
 Philos'ophy, *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained
 Phil'ter, *s.* something to cause love
 Phiz, *s.* the face, the countenance
 Phlebot'omise, *v. a.* to let blood
 Phlebot'omy, *s.* the act of blood-letting
 Phlegm, *s.* a watery humour of the body
 Phlegmat'ic, *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull
 Phleg'mon, *s.* a tumour, an inflammation
 Phleg'monous, *a.* inflammatory; burning
 Phle'me, *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle
 Phlogis'tic, *a.* inflammatory, hot
 Phlogis'ton, *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of the body
 Pho'nics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
 Phonocam'ptic, *a.* able to alter sounds
 Phos'phorus, *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star
 Photom'eter, *s.* an instrument which measures light
 Phrase, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech
 Phrasology, *s.* style, diction, phrase-book
 Phrenet'ic, *a.* inflamed in the brain, frantic
 Phreni'tis, *s.* inflammation of the brain
 Phren'sy, *s.* madness, frantiness
 Phryg'ian, *a.* denoting a sprightly and animating kind of music
 Phthis'ic, *s.* a consumption of the body
 Phthis'ical, *a.* wasting by disease
 Phthi'sis, *s.* a consumption
 Phylac'tery, *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence
 Phys'ic, *s.* the art of curing diseases; medicines, remedies, a purge
 Phys'ical, *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal
 Physic'ian, *s.* one who professes physic
 Phys'ics, *s.* natural philosophy
 Physiognomist, *s.* a judge of faces
 Physiog'no'my, *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look
 Physiolog'ical, *a.* relating to physiology
 Physiolog'y, *s.* the doctrine of nature
 Phytiv'orous, *a.* that eats grass or vegetables
 Phytology, *s.* the doctrine of plants
 Pi'acle, *s.* an enormous crime
 Pia'cular, *a.* expiatory, criminal
 Pia'ma'ter, *s.* a skin covering the brain
 P'ianet, *s.* a magpie; the lesser woodpecker
 Pia'no-forte, *s.* a musical instrument
 Pias'ter, *s.* a foreign coin, value about 5s.
 Pia'zza, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars
 Pib'rach, Pib'roch, *s.* a kind of Scotch martial music
 Pi'ca, *s.* a kind of printing letter
 Picaroon, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
 Pick, *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly
 Pick'apack, *ad.* in manner of a pack
 Pick'axe, *s.* an axe with a sharp point
 Pick'back, *a.* on the back
 Pick'ed, P'iked, *a.* sharp, smart, pointed
 Pick'e'r, *v. n.* to skirmish, to rob
 Pick'e'r, *s.* one who picks, a pickaxe
 Pick'et, *s.* a sharp stake; a guard
 Pick'le, *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled
 Pick'le, *v. a.* to preserve in pickle
 Pick'le-herring, *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany
 Pick'lock, *s.* a tool to pick locks with
 Pick'pocket, *s.* one that steals from pockets
 Pick'thank, *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatterer
 Picts, *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland, called *Picts*, from the custom of painting their bodies
 Pictorial, *a.* produced by a painter
 Pic'ture, *s.* resemblance of things in colours
 Pictures'que, *a.* like a picture
 Pie'dle, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to trifle
 Pie, *s.* a crust baked with something in it
 Pie'bald, *a.* of various colours, diversified
 Piece, *s.* a patch, a fragment, gum, coin, &c.
 Piece, *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite
 Pie'cemeal, *a.* separate—*ad.* in pieces
 P'ied, *a.* partycoloured, variegated
 Pier, *s.* the column or support of an arch
 Pierce, *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore
 Pie'ringly, *ad.* sharply
 Pi'e'tism, *s.* an affectation of piety
 Pi'e'ty, *s.* discharge of duty to God
 Pig, *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead or unforged iron

- Pig'con, *s.* a well-known bird
 Pig'con-livered, *a.* mild, soft, gentle
 Pig'gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
 Pight, *part. pass.* of *pitch*, pitched, fixed
 Pig'ment, *s.* paint, colours for painting
 Pig'my, *s.* a very little person, a dwarf
 Pignora'tion, *s.* the act of pledging
 Pig'nut, *s.* an earth nut
 Pike, *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers
 Pike'staff, *s.* the wooden handle of a pike
 Pilas'ter, *s.* a small square column
 Pil'chard, *s.* a fish, the same as Pilcher
 Pil'cher, *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish
 Pile, *s.* a heap, an edifice, a piece of wood
 Pile, *v.* to heap or lay upon
 Pil'fer, *v. a.* to steal, practise petty theft
 Pil'ferer, *s.* one who steals petty things
 Pilga'ric, *s.* a name of ridicule
 Pil'grim, *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion
 Pil'grimage, *s.* a journey for devotion
 Pill, *s.* a small round ball of physic
 Pillage, *s.* plunder—*v. a.* to plunder, spoil
 Pillar, *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer
 Pillars'd, *a.* supported by or like pillars
 Pillion, *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad
 Pillory, *s.* an instrument of punishment
 Pillow, *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on
 Pillowbeer, *s.* the cover of a pillow
 Pilos'ity, *s.* hairiness, roughness
 Pilot, *s.* one who directs a ship's course
 Pilotage, *s.* the pay or office of a pilot
 Pimen'ta, *s.* all-spice, Jamaica pepper
 Pinp, *s.* a procurer, a he-bawd
 Pim'ping, *a.* little, small, petty
 Pim'ple, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin
 Pin, *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt
 Pin'cers, *s.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.
 Pinch, *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal
 Pinch, *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers
 Pinchbeck, *s.* a kind of yellow metal
 Pin'cushion, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
 Pindar'ic, *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime
 Pine, *v.* to languish, grieve for—*s.* a tree
 Pi'neapple, *s.* a fruit, the anana
 Pin'ery, *s.* a place where pine-apples are raised
 Pin'fold, *s.* a place to pen cattle in
 Pin'g'd, *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump
 Pin'ion, *s.* the wing of a fowl; fetters
 Pin'ion, *v. a.* to bind the wings, to shackle
 Pink, *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow; a colour used by painters
 Pin'maker, *s.* one who makes pins
 Pin'money, *s.* a wife's pocket money
 Pin'nace, *s.* a man of war's boat
 Pin'nacle, *s.* a turret, a high spiring point
 Pin'ner, *s.* part of a head-dress; a pinmaker
 Pint, *s.* half a quart, twelve ounces
 Pioneer, *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
 Pi'ous, *a.* devout, godly, religious
 Pi'ously, *ad.* in a pious manner
 Pip, *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls
 Pip, *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird
 Pipe, *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hog-heads; the key of the voice, &c.
 Pipe, *v. n.* to play on a pipe, to whine
 Pi'per, *s.* one who plays on a pipe
 Pi'ping, *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot
 Pip'kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler
 Pip'pin, *s.* a small apple
 Pi'quant, *a.* stimulating, sharp, pungent
 Pique, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, grudge
 Pique, *v. a.* to offend, to irritate
 Piquet, *s.* a game at cards
 Pi'raey, *s.* the act of robbing on the sea
 Pi'rate, *s.* a sea robber; a plagiary
 Pirat'ical, *a.* predatory, robbing
 Pi'scary, *s.* a privilege of fishing
 Pisci'a'tion, *s.* the act or practice of fishing
 Pi'scatory, *a.* relating to fish or fishing
 Pisciv'orous, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish
 Pish! *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation
 Pis'mire, *s.* an ant or emmet
 Pista'chio, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut
 Pis'tol, *s.* the smallest of fire-arms
 Pisto'le, *s.* a foreign coin, value 17s.
 Pis'ton, *s.* part of a pump or a syringe
 Pit, *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part
 Pit'apat, *s.* a flutter, a palpitation
 Pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate
 Pitch, *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch
 Pit'cher, *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar
 Pit'chfork, *s.* a fork to load dung, &c.
 Pit'chpipe, *s.* an instrument to regulate the voice
 Pit'chy, *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared
 Pit'coal, *s.* a fossile coal
 Pit'eous, *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean
 Pit'iously, *ad.* after a piteous manner
 Pit'fal, *s.* a pit dug and covered over
 Pith, *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy
 Pith'iness, *s.* energy, strength, force
 Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy
 Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; forcible
 Pit'iable, *a.* deserving pity
 Pit'iful, *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; paltry
 Pit'ifully, *ad.* mournfully, despicably
 Pit'iless, *a.* wanting compassion, merciless
 Pit'man, *s.* one who works in a pit
 Pit'saw, *s.* a large saw for two men
 Pit'tance, *s.* an allowance, a small portion
 Pitu'itous, *a.* consisting of phlegm
 Pit'y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain
 Pit'y, *v. a.* to compassionate misery
 Piv'ot, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns
 Pix, *s.* the box for the consecrated host
 Pla'cable, *a.* that may be appeased
 Placa'rd, Placa'rt, *s.* an edict, a manifesto
 Pla'cate, *v. a.* to appease, to reconcile
 Place, *s.* locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, priority, office
 Place, *v. a.* to put in a place, fix, settle
 Plac'id, *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft
 Plac'idness, *s.* peaceableness, quietness
 Plac'it, *s.* decree, determination
 Plack'et, *s.* a petticoat
 Pla'giarism, *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another
 Pla'giary, *s.* a thief in literature
 Plague, *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation
 Plague, *v. a.* to infect with pestilence; tease
 Pla'guily, *ad.* vexatiously, horribly

Pla'guy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome, harassing
 Plai'ce, *s.* a common kind of flat fish
 Plaid, *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress
 Plain, *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple
 Plain, Pla'lnly, *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly
 Plainde'a'ling, *s.* acting without art
 Pla'nness, *s.* levelness, want of show
 Plaint, *s.* a lamentation, a complaint
 Pla'ntiff, *s.* he that commences a suit
 Pla'ntive, *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting
 Pla'ntwork, *s.* common needle-work
 Plait, *s.* a fold, a double—*v. a.* to fold
 Plan, *s.* a scheme, form, draught, model
 Plan, *v. a.* to scheme, to form in design
 Plan'ched, *a.* made of boards
 Plan'cher, *s.* a floor of wood
 Plane, *s.* a level, a tool—*v.* to level
 Plan'et, *s.* an erratic or wandering star
 Plan'etary, *a.* pertaining to the planets
 Plan'etstruck, *a.* blasted, amazed
 Plan'ish, *v. a.* to polish, to smooth
 Plan'isphere, *s.* a sphere projected on a plane
 Plank, *s.* a board—*v. a.* to lay with planks
 Planocon'ical, *a.* level on one side and conical on the other
 Planocon'vex, *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other
 Plant, *s.* any vegetable production
 Plant, *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle
 Plan'tain, *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit
 Plan'tal, *a.* pertaining to plants
 Planta'tion, *s.* colony, a place planted
 Plan'ted, *a.* settled, established
 Plan'ter, *s.* one who sows, sets, or cultivates
 Plash, *s.* a small puddle of water
 Plash, *v. a.* to dash with water; to interweave branches
 Plash'y, *a.* watery, filled with puddles
 Plasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix for metals
 Plas'ter, *s.* lime to cover walls; a salve
 Plas'ter, *v. a.* to cover with plaster, &c.
 Plas'terer, *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.
 Plas'tic, *a.* having power to give form
 Plas'tron, *s.* a piece of stuffed leather
 Plat, *s.* a small piece of ground—*v.* to interweave; to make by texture
 Plat'ane, *s.* the plane-tree
 Plate, *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on
 Plat'en, *s.* part of a printing press
 Plat'form, *s.* a horizontal plane, a level
 Plat'ina, *s.* the name of a metal
 Platon'ic, *a.* relating to Plato, pure
 Platoon, *s.* a square body of musqueteers
 Plat'ter, *s.* a large earthen or wooden dish
 Plau'dit, *s.* applause, approbation
 Plau'ditory, *a.* praising, commending
 Plausibil'ity, *s.* appearance of right
 Plau'sible, *a.* superficially pleasing, specious
 Plau'sibly, *ad.* speciously, seemingly fair
 Plau'sive, *a.* applauding, plausible
 Play, *s.* amusement, sport, game; a drama
 Play, *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform
 Play'er, *s.* one who plays or performs
 Play'fellow, *s.* a companion in youth
 Play'ful, *a.* sportive, full of levity
 Play'game, *s.* play of children

Play'house, *s.* a house for acting plays in
 Play'thing, *s.* a toy, a thing to play with
 Play'wright, *s.* a maker or writer of plays
 Plea, *s.* a form of pleading, an apology
 Plead, *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue
 Plea'dable, *a.* that may be pleaded
 Plea'der, *s.* one who speaks for or against
 Plea'ding, *s.* the act or form of pleading
 Pleas'ant, *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry
 Pleas'antly, *ad.* merrily, in good humour
 Pleas'antriness, *s.* delightfulness, gayety
 Pleas'antry, *s.* gayety, merriment, lively talk
 Please, *v.* to delight, content, like, choose
 Plea'singly, *ad.* so as to give delight
 Pleas'urable, *a.* delightful, pleasant
 Pleas'ure, *s.* delight, gratification, choice
 Plebe'ian, *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common
 Plebe'ian, *s.* one of the lower people
 Pledge, *s.* a pawn—*v. a.* to invite to drink
 Pled'get, *s.* a small mass of lint
 Plei'ades, *s.* a northern constellation
 Plen'arily, *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly
 Plen'ary, *a.* full, entire, perfect
 Plenilu'nary, *a.* relating to the full moon
 Plenip'otence, *s.* fulness of power
 Plenip'otent, *a.* invested with full power
 Plenipotent'iary, *s.* a negotiator for a prince or state, invested with power to treat, &c.
 Ple'nist, *s.* a philosopher who holds that all space is full of matter
 Plen'itude, *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance
 Plen'teous, *a.* copious, abundant, fruitful
 Plen'teously, *ad.* copiously, abundantly
 Plen'tiful, *a.* copious, exuberant, fruitful
 Plen'ty, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness
 Ple'onasm, *s.* a redundancy of words
 Pleth'ora, Pleth'ory, *s.* a fulness of habit
 Plev'in, *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance
 Pleu'ra, *s.* a skin that covers the chest
 Pleu'risy, *s.* an inflammation of the pleura
 Pleuritic, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy
 Plif'able, *a.* flexible, apt to bend
 Plif'ableness, *s.* easiness to be bent
 Plif'ant, *a.* flexible; easily persuaded
 Plif'antness, *s.* flexibility, toughness
 Plif'ars, *s.* a kind of small pincers
 Plight, *s.* condition, state, good case, gage
 Plight, *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave
 Plinth, *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar
 Plod, *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully
 Plod'der, *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious man
 Plod'ding, *s.* close drudgery or study
 Plot, *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance
 Plot, *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive
 Plov'er, *s.* the name of a bird, the lapwing
 Plough, *s.* an instrument of husbandry
 Plough, *v. a.* to turn up with a plough
 Plou'ghman, *s.* one that attends the plough
 Ploughmond'ay, *s.* the Monday after Twelfth Day; in the north of England the ploughmen draw a plough from door to door, and beg money to spend in rural festivity
 Plou'ghshare, *s.* the iron of a plough
 Pluck, *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.
 Pluck, *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers

Plug, *s.* a stopple—*v. a.* to stop with a plug
 Plum, *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000*l.*
 Plumage, *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers
 Plumb, *s.* a leaden weight on a line
 Plumb, *v. a.* to sound, to regulate
 Plumb, *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon
 Plumber, *s.* one who works upon lead
 Plume, *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien
 Plume, *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip
 Plumig'rous, *a.* having feathers
 Plummet, *s.* a leaden weight or pencil
 Plumous, *a.* feathery, like feathers
 Plump, *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek
 Plump, *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large
 Plumper, *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out
 Plum'ness, *s.* fulness, comeliness
 Plumpud'ing, *s.* pudding made with plums
 Plumy, *a.* covered with feathers
 Plun'der, *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war
 Plun'der, *v. a.* to pillage, to rob by force
 Plun'derer, *s.* a hostile pillager, a thief
 Plunge, *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress
 Plunge, *s.* the act of putting under water
 Plun'ket, *s.* a kind of blue colour
 Plu'ral, *a.* implying more than one
 Pluralist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls
 Plural'ity, *s.* a number more than one
 Plush, *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth
 Pluvial, Pluv'ious, *a.* rainy, wet
 Pluvial, *s.* a priest's vestment or cope
 Ply, *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend
 Ply, *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold
 Pneumatic, *a.* relative to wind
 Pneumatics, *s.* the doctrine of the air
 Poach, *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game
 Poacher, *s.* one who steals game
 Poachy, *a.* damp, marshy, moist
 Pock, *s.* a pustule of the small-pox
 Pocket, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes—*v. a.* to put in the pocket
 Pocketglass, *s.* a glass for the pocket
 Pock'hole, *s.* a scar made by the small-pox
 Poc'ulent, *a.* fit for drink, drinkable
 Pod, *s.* the husk or shell of pulse, seeds, &c.
 Podder, *s.* a gatherer of pease-cods
 Podge, *s.* a puddle, a splash, a watery place
 Po'em, *s.* a composition in verse
 Po'esy, *s.* the art of writing poems
 Po'et, *s.* a writer of poems, an inventor
 Poctaster, *s.* a vile petty poet
 Po'etess, Po'etress, *s.* a female poet
 Poet'ical, *a.* pertaining to poetry
 Poet'ically, *ad.* by the fiction of poetry
 Po'etry, *s.* metrical composition, poems
 Po'ignancy, *s.* sharpness, asperity
 Po'ignant, *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical
 Point, *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop
 Point, *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level
 Pointed, *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical
 Poi'ntel, *s.* any thing on a point

Poi'nter, *s.* any thing that points; a dog
 Poi'ntless, *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse
 Poi'son, *s.* what destroys life, venom
 Poi'son, *v. a.* to infect with poison, corrupt
 Poi'sonous, *a.* venomous, destructive
 Poi'trel, *s.* a graving tool, a breast-plate
 Poize, *s.* a weight, balance, equipoize
 Poize, *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally
 Poke, *s.* a small bag or pocket
 Poke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out
 Po'ker, *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire
 Po'lar, *a.* pertaining to the poles
 Polar'ity, *s.* tendency to the pole
 Pole, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a half; a piece of timber erected
 Po'lease, *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole
 Po'leat, *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew
 Po'ledavy, *s.* a sort of coarse canvass
 Polemic, *a.* controversial, disputative
 Polemic, *s.* a disputant, a controversialist
 Po'lestar, *s.* a star near the pole; any guide
 Pol'ice, *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
 Pol'icy, *s.* art of government; prudence
 Pol'ish, *s.* artificial gloss, elegance
 Pol'ish, *v.* to smooth, brighten; civilize
 Pol'isher, *s.* what refines or polishes
 Poli'te, *a.* elegant of manners, glossy
 Poli'teness, *s.* gentility, good breeding
 Poli'tic, Poli'tical, *a.* relating to politics, prudent, cunning, artful, skilful
 Poli'tically, *ad.* with policy, artfully
 Poli'tician, *s.* one skilled in politics
 Pol'itics, *s.* the science of government
 Pol'iture, *s.* the gloss given by polishing
 Pol'ity, *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution
 Poll, *s.* the head, list of those that vote
 Poll, *v. a.* to lop the tops of tree; mow
 take a list of voters; shear, clip short
 Pollard, *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran
 Pol'lenger, *s.* brushwood
 Pollu'te, *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt
 Pollu'tion, *s.* act of defiling, defilement
 Poltroo'n, *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel
 Polyacu'stic, *a.* multiplying sound
 Polyan'thus, *s.* the name of a flower
 Poly'e'dron, *s.* a multiplying glass
 Poly'e'drous, *a.* having many sides
 Poly'gamy, *s.* a plurality of wives
 Poly'glot, *a.* that is in many languages
 Poly'gon, *s.* a figure of many angles
 Poly'gonal, *a.* having many angles
 Poly'gram, *s.* a figure of many lines
 Poly'graphy, *s.* art of writing in ciphers
 Polyph'onism, *s.* multiplicity of sound
 Poly'pus, *s.* a sea animal with many feet
 a disease or swelling in the nostrils
 Polysyllable, *s.* a word of many syllables
 Poly'theism, *s.* belief of a plurality of gods
 Poma'ceous, *a.* consisting of apples
 Poma'de, *s.* a fragrant ointment
 Poma'tum, *s.* an ointment made of hog's lard, sheep's suet, &c.
 Poman'der, *s.* a perfumed ball or powder
 Pomegran'ate, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Pom'ero'y, *s.* a large kind of apple
 Pomif'erous, *a.* bearing apples

Pom'mel, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle
 Pom'mel, *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to punch
 Pomp, *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation
 Pom'pion, Pum'pkin, *s.* a kind of melon
 Pompos'ity, *s.* ostentatiousness
 Pom'pous, *a.* stately, magnificent, grand
 Pom'pously, *ad.* magnificently, splendidly
 Pond, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
 Pon'der, *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse
 Pon'derable, *a.* capable to be weighed
 Pon'deral, *a.* estimated by weight
 Ponderos'ity, *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness
 Pon'derous, *a.* heavy, momentous, forcible
 Po'nent, *a.* western
 Pon'iard, *s.* a small pointed dagger
 Pon'tage, *s.* bridge duties for repairs
 Pon'tiff, *s.* a high priest, the Pope
 Pontif'ical, *a.* belonging to a high priest
 Pontif'ical, *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites
 Pontificate, *s.* papacy, the popedom
 Pon'tifice, *s.* bridge-work, edifice of a bridge
 Ponto'n, *s.* a floating bridge of boats
 Po'ny, *s.* a small horse
 Pool, *s.* a standing water; a term at cards
 Poop, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship
 Poor, *a.* not rich; trifling; mean; dejected
 Poor'ly, *ad.* without spirit, indisposed
 Pop, *s.* a small, smart, quick sound
 Pop, *v.* to move or enter quickly or slyly
 Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome; a fish
 Po'pedom, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
 Po'pery, Pa'pistry, *s.* the popish religion
 Po'peseye, *s.* a part of the thigh
 Pop'gun, Pot'gun, *s.* a child's gun
 Popina'tion, *s.* a frequenting of taverns
 Pop'injay, *s.* a parrot, woodpecker; a fop
 Po'pish, *a.* taught by the Pope, Romish
 Pop'lar, *s.* a tree
 Pop'lin, *s.* a kind of stuff made of silk and
 worsted
 Pop'py, *s.* the name of a plant
 Pop'ulace, *s.* the multitude, the vulgar
 Pop'ular, *a.* pleasing to the people, vulgar
 Popular'ity, *s.* the favour of the people
 Pop'ulate, *v. n.* to breed people
 Popula'tion, *s.* the number of people
 Pop'ulous, *a.* full of people, well inhabited
 Po'reelain, *s.* China ware, an herb
 Porch, *s.* a portico, an entrance with a roof
 Por'cupine, *s.* a sort of large hedgehog
 Pore, *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely
 Po'reblind, *a.* near-sighted
 Pores, *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the
 body, where the hairs grow, and through
 which sweat and humours evaporate
 Pork, *s.* swine's flesh unsalted
 Po'rker, Po'rklings, *s.* a young pig
 Poros'ity, *s.* quality of having pores
 Po'rous, Po'ry, *a.* full of pores
 Po'rhoise, Po'rjus, *s.* the sea-hog
 Porra'ceous, *a.* greenish, like a leek
 Por'ret, *s.* a scallion, a leek
 Por'ridge, Pot'tage, *s.* a kind of broth
 Por'ringer, *s.* a vessel for spoon meat
 Port, *s.* a harbour, aperture; air, mien;
 the name of Portugal wine
 Po'rtable, *a.* that may be carried
 Po'rtae, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole

Po'rtal, *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate
 Po'rtance, *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour
 Porteu'llis, *s.* a sort of drawbridge
 Porte, *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor
 Po'rtd, *a.* borne in a regular order
 Porten'd, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow
 Porten'sion, *s.* the act of foretoking
 Porten't, *s.* an omen, or foretokening of ill
 Porten'tous, *a.* monstrous, ominous
 Po'rter, *s.* one who has charge of a gate; a
 carrier; a kind of strong beer
 Po'rterage, *s.* the hire of a porter
 Portfo'lio, *s.* a case to keep loose papers or
 prints in
 Po'rtglave, Po'rtglave, *s.* a sword-bearer
 Po'rthole, *s.* a hole to point cannon through
 Po'rtico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza
 Po'rtion, *s.* part, allotment; wife's fortune
 Po'rtliness, *s.* grandeur of demeanour
 Po'rtly, *a.* majestic, grand of mien
 Portnan'teau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in
 Po'rtrait, *s.* a picture drawn from the life
 Portray, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn
 Po'tress, *s.* the female guardian of a gate
 Pose, *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate
 Pos'ited, *a.* placed, ranged, put
 Posit'ion, *s.* a situation; an assertion
 Posit'ional, *a.* respecting position
 Posit'ive, *a.* absolute, assured, certain
 Posit'ively, *ad.* certainly, peremptorily
 Pos'se, *s.* an armed power, a large body
 Possess', *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain
 Posses'sion, *s.* a having in one's own power
 Possess'ive, Pos'sessory, *a.* having possession
 Possessor, *s.* an owner, master, proprietor
 Pos'set, *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
 Possibility, *s.* the power of being or doing
 Pos'sible, *a.* having the power to be or do
 Pos'sibly, *ad.* by any power; perhaps
 Post, *s.* a messenger, piece of timber, office
 Post, *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix
 Po'stage, *s.* money paid for letters
 Postcha'se, *s.* a light body-carriage
 Postda'te, *v. a.* to date later than the time
 Postdilu'vian, *a.* living since the flood
 Po'ster, *s.* a courier, one that travels hastily
 Poste'rior, *a.* happening after, backward
 Posterior'ity, *s.* the state of being after
 Poste'riors, *s.* the hinder parts, the breech
 Poster'ity, *s.* succeeding generations
 Po'stern, *s.* a small gate, a little door
 Postexis'tence, *s.* a future existence
 Postha'ste, *ad.* very fast or quick
 Po'sthouse, *s.* a house to take in letters
 Pos'thumous, *a.* done, had, or published
 after one's decease
 Postil'ion, *s.* one who guides a chaise, or
 who guides the first pair of a set of six
 horses in a coach
 Postmerid'ian, *a.* being in the afternoon
 Po'st-office, *s.* a posthouse, place for letters
 Postpone, *v. a.* to put off, delay, undervalue
 Po'script, *s.* a writing added to a letter
 Pos'tulate, *s.* a position assumed or sup-
 posed without proof—*v. a.* to assume
 Postula'tion, *s.* a supposing without proof
 Postula'tum, *s.* an assumed position
 Pos'ture, *s.* position, place, disposition

- Pos'turemaster, *s.* one who teaches or practises artificial contortions of the body
 Po'sy, *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay
 Pot, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat
 Pot, *v.* to preserve seasoned meats in pots
 Pot'able, Pot'ulent, *a.* fit to be drunk
 Pot'argo, *s.* a West-Indian pickle
 Pot'ash, *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables
 Pot'a'tion, *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught
 Pot'a'to, *s.* an esculent root
 Pot'bellied, *a.* having a swollen paunch
 Potch, *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach
 Pot'companion, *s.* a fellow-drinker
 Pot'ency, *s.* power, influence, efficacy
 Pot'ent, *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty
 Pot'entate, *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince
 Pot'en'tial, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious
 Pot'ently, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly
 Pot'her, *s.* a bustle, stir, tumult
 Pot'hook, *s.* a hook to hang pots on
 Po'tion, *s.* a draught, commonly in physic
 Pot'sherd, *s.* a fragment of a broken pot
 Pot'ter, *s.* a maker of earthen vessels
 Pot'tery, *s.* the work of a potter
 Pot'tle, *s.* a measure of four pints
 Pot'valiant, *a.* heated to courage by liquor
 Pouch, *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse
 Pot'erty, *s.* indigence, meanness, defect
 Poult, *s.* a young chicken
 Pou'terer, *s.* one who sells fowls
 Pou'tice, *s.* a mollifying application
 Pou'try, *s.* all kinds of domestic fowls
 Pounce, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum-sandarach for paper
 Pou'ncet-box, *s.* a small box perforated
 Pound, *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold
 Pound, *v.* to beat with a pestle; to shut up
 Pou'ndage, *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound
 Pou'nder, *s.* a cannon of a certain bore
 Pour, *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously
 Pout, *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird
 Pout, *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown
 Pow'der, *s.* dust; dust of starch; gunpowder
 Pow'der-box, *s.* a box for hair-powder
 Pow'der-horn, *s.* a horn for gunpowder
 Pow'deringtub, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
 Pow'der-mill, *s.* a mill in which gunpowder is manufactured
 Pow'dery, *a.* dusty, friable, soft
 Pow'er, *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force, influence, military force
 Pow'erful, *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious
 Pow'erfully, *ad.* potently, efficaciously
 Pow'erless, *a.* weak, impotent, helpless
 Poy, *s.* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole
 Prac'ticable, *a.* performable; assailable
 Prac'tical, *a.* relating to action
 Prac'tically, *ad.* by practice, in real fact
 Prac'tice, *s.* habit, use, dexterity, method
 Prac'tise, *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact
 Practit'ioner, *s.* one engaged in any art
 Prac'cipe, *s.* a writ, a command
 Prac'ognita, *s.* things previously known
 Pragmat'ical, *a.* meddling, impertinent
 Pragmat'ically, *ad.* impertinently
 Praise, *s.* renown, laud, commendation
 Praise, *v. a.* to commend, to applaud
 Prai'seworthy, *a.* deserving praise
 Prame, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat
 Prance, *v. n.* to spring or bound
 Prank, *s.* a frolic, trick, wicked act
 Prate, *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter
 Pra'tique, *s.* a licence for a ship to traffic in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease
 Prat'tle, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter
 Prat'tler, *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer
 Prav'ity, *s.* corruption, badness, malignity
 Prawn, *s.* a shell-fish like a shrimp
 Prax'is, *s.* use, practice
 Pray, *v.* to entreat, supplicate, implore
 Prayer, *s.* a petition to Heaven; entreaty
 Prayerbook, *s.* a book of prayers
 Preach, *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects
 Prea'cher, *s.* one who preaches, a minister
 Pre'amble, *s.* an introduction, a preface
 Preb'end, *s.* a stipend in cathedrals
 Preb'endary, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral
 Preca'rious, *a.* dependant, uncertain
 Preca'riously, *ad.* uncertainly, by dependence; at the pleasure of others
 Prec'ative, Prec'atory, *a.* suppliant, submissive, beseeching
 Precau'tion, *s.* a preservative caution
 Precau'tional, Precau'tionary, *a.* preservative, preventive
 Preceda'neous, *a.* previous, antecedent
 Prece'de, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
 Prece'dence, *s.* priority, the foremost place
 Prece'dent, *a.* going before; former
 Prece'dent, *s.* example, thing done before
 Prece'n'tor, *s.* he that leads the choir
 Pre'cept, *s.* a rule, command, injunction, mandate
 Precep'tial, *a.* consisting of precepts
 Precep'tive, *a.* containing or giving precepts
 Precep'tor, *s.* a teacher, a tutor
 Precep'tory, *a.* giving precepts
 Preces'sion, *s.* the act of going before
 Pre'cinct, *s.* an outward limit, boundary
 Prec'ious, *a.* valuable, costly, of great price
 Prec'ipice, *s.* a perpendicular declivity
 Prec'ipitance, *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry
 Prec'ipitant, *a.* falling headlong, hasty
 Prec'ipitanness, *s.* hastiness, rashness
 Prec'ipitate, *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine
 Prec'ipitate, *v.* to cast down; to hurry
 Prec'ipitate, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent
 Prec'ipitately, *ad.* hastily; in blind fury
 Prec'ipita'tion, *s.* hurry, blind rash haste
 Prec'ise, *a.* formal, affected, finical, exact
 Prec'isely, *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally
 Prec'ision, *s.* exact limitation, nicety
 Prec'isive, *a.* exactly limiting
 Preclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation
 Preclu'sive, *a.* hindering by anticipation
 Preco'cious, *a.* ripe before the time
 Preco'city, *s.* ripeness before the time
 Preco'gitation, *s.* previous consideration

- Precognition, *s.* previous knowledge
 Precompose, *v. a.* to compose beforehand
 Preconceit, *s.* opinion antecedently formed
 Preconceive, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand
 Preconception, *s.* a previous opinion
 Preconferred, *a.* settled beforehand
 Precontract, *s.* a previous contract
 Precurse, *s.* a forerunning; going before
 Precursor, *s.* a forerunner; an harbinger
 Precursory, *a.* introductory, previous
 Predaceous, *a.* living by prey or plunder
 Predal, *a.* robbing; practising robbery
 Predation, *s.* the act of plundering
 Predacious, *a.* plundering, rapacious
 Predatory, *a.* practising rapine; ravenous
 Predecessor, *s.* one going before
 Predestinarian, Predestinator, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of predestination
 Predes'tinate, *v.* to decree beforehand
 Predestination, *s.* the judgement of God, whereby, according to the opinions of some, he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called *elect*; it is also used to signify a supposed decree of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and maugre all opposition
 Predes'tine, *v. a.* to decree beforehand
 Predetermination, *s.* previous resolution
 Predial, *a.* consisting of farms
 Predicable, *s.* a logical term of affirmation
 Predicable, *a.* such as may be affirmed
 Predicament, *s.* a class, arrangement, kind
 Predicant, *s.* one that affirms any thing
 Predicate, *s.* what is affirmed of a subject
 Predicate, *v. a.* to affirm or declare
 Predication, *s.* affirmation, declaration
 Predict, *v. a.* to foretel; to foreshow
 Prediction, *s.* a prophecy; a foretelling
 Predictive, *a.* prophetic, foretelling
 Predictor, *s.* one who foretells or prophesies
 Predilection, *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing
 Disposse, *v. a.* to dispose beforehand
 Disposition, *s.* previous adaptation
 Predominance, *s.* prevalence, superiority
 Predominant, *a.* prevalent, ascendant
 Predominate, *v. n.* to prevail in or over
 Pre-elect, *v. a.* to choose beforehand
 Pre-eminence, *s.* superiority, precedence
 Pre-eminent, *a.* excellent above others
 Pre-emption, *s.* right of buying before others
 Preen, *a.* to trim the feathers—*s.* an instrument used by clothiers
 Pre-engage, *v. a.* to engage beforehand
 Pre-engagement, *s.* precedent obligation
 Pre-establish, *v. a.* to engage beforehand
 Pre-exist, *v. a.* to exist beforehand
 Pre-existence, *s.* existence beforehand
 Pre-existent, *a.* preceding in existence
 Preface, *s.* an introduction to a book, &c.
 Preface, *v.* to say something introductory
 Prefatory, *a.* introductory
 Prefect, *s.* a governor, a commander
 Prefecture, *s.* the office of government
 Prefer, *v. a.* to regard more; advance, raise
 Preferable, *a.* eligible before another
 Preference, *s.* estimation above another
 Preferment, *s.* advancement, preference
 Prefiguration, *s.* antecedent representation
 Prefigurative, *a.* exhibiting by antecedent representation
 Prefigure, *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand
 Prefine, *v. a.* to limit beforehand
 Prefix, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand; settle
 Prefix, *s.* a particle placed before a word
 Prefix, *v. a.* to form beforehand
 Pregnancy, *s.* the state of being with young; fertility; power; acuteness
 Pregnant, *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful
 Pregustation, *s.* the act of tasting first
 Prejudge, *v. a.* to judge beforehand; generally, to condemn beforehand
 Prejudicate, *a.* formed by prejudice
 Prejudication, *s.* a judging beforehand
 Prejudice, *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt
 Prejudice, *v.* to fill with prejudice; hurt
 Prejudicial, *a.* hurtful, injurious; opposite
 Prelacy, *s.* the dignity or office of a prelate
 Prelate, *s.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastic
 Prelatical, *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy
 Prelation, *s.* a preference; a setting above
 Prelection, *s.* reading; lecture
 Preliminary, *a.* previous, introductory, antecedently preparatory
 Prelude, *s.* a flourish of music before a full concert; something introductory
 Prelude, *v. n.* to serve as an introduction
 Prelusive, *a.* introductory, proemial
 Premature, *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty
 Premeditate, *v. a.* to think beforehand
 Premeditation, *s.* a meditating beforehand
 Premier, *v. a.* to deserve before another
 Premier, *a.* first, chief, principal
 Premier, *s.* a chief person; a first minister
 Premise, *v. a.* to explain previously
 Premises, *s.* in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law-language, houses or lands
 Premiss, *s.* an antecedent proposition
 Premium, *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain
 Premonish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand
 Premonition, *s.* previous intelligence
 Premonitory, *a.* previously advising
 Premonstrate, *v. a.* to show beforehand
 Premonitory, *s.* a writ in the common law whereby a penalty is incurable
 Prenominate, *v. a.* to forename
 Prenunciation, *s.* act of telling before
 Preoccupancy, *s.* taking possession before
 Preoccupate, *v. a.* to anticipate, prepossess
 Preoccupy, *v. a.* to seize before another
 Preopinon, *s.* prepossession, prejudice
 Preordain, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
 Preordainment, *s.* antecedent decree
 Preparation, *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process; accomplishment
 Preparative, *a.* serving to prepare
 Preparatory, *a.* introductory, antecedent
 Prepare, *v.* to make ready, qualify, forin

Prepa'ire, *s.* preparation, previous measures
 Prepen'se, *a.* preconceived; contrived beforehand, *as,* malice *prepen'se*
 Prepon'der, Prepon'derate, *v. a.* to outweigh; to exceed in influence
 Prepon'derance, *s.* superiority of weight
 Prepon'derant, *a.* outweighing
 Proposition, *s.* in grammar, a particle set before a noun, and governing a case
 Prepossess', *v. a.* to prejudice, to bias
 Prepossession, *s.* first possession; prejudice; preconceived opinion
 Prepos'terous, *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted
 Prepos'terously, *ad.* absurdly, strangely, &c.
 Prepo'tency, *s.* predominance; superiority
 Prep'uce, *s.* what covers the foreskin
 Prerequisite, *v. a.* to demand beforehand
 Prerequisite, *a.* that is previously necessary
 Prerog'ative, *s.* exclusive privilege or right
 Prerog'ated, *a.* having an exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative
 Pres'age, Presa'gement, *s.* a prognostic
 Presa'ge, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow
 Presbyter, *s.* a priest, a presbyterian
 Presbyter'ial, *a.* pertaining to a presbyter
 Presbyter'ian, *s.* a follower of Calvin
 Presbyter'ianism, *s.* the principles and discipline of presbyterians
 Presby'tery, *s.* eldership; priesthood; also church government by lay elders
 Prescience, *s.* a knowledge of futurity
 Prescient, *a.* foreknowing, prophetic
 Prescin'd, *v. a.* to cut off, to abstract
 Prescin'dent, *a.* abstracting; cutting off
 Prescri'be, *v.* to order; to direct medically
 Prescript, *s.* a direction, precept, order
 Prescrip'tion, *s.* a rule produced and authorised by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt
 Prescrip'tive, *a.* pleading the continuance and authority of custom
 Pres'ence, *s.* state of being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients
 Present, *a.* not absent; not past; ready
 Pres'ent, *s.* a gift, a donation; a mandate
 Presen't, *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts
 Presen'table, *a.* that may be presented
 Presenta'tion, *a.* ready, immediate
 Presenta'tion, *s.* the gift of a benefice
 Presented, *s.* one presented to a benefice
 Present'ial, *a.* supposing actual presence
 Present'iality, *s.* state of being present
 Present'ment, *s.* notion previously formed; previous idea
 Presen'tly, *ad.* at present, soon after
 Present'ment, *s.* the act of presenting
 Preserva'tion, *s.* the act of preserving
 Preservative, *s.* that has power to preserve
 Preserve, *v.* to save, keep, season fruits, &c.
 Preserve, *s.* fruit preserved in sugar
 Preserver, *s.* one who preserves or keeps
 Presi'de, *v. n.* to be set over, direct, manage
 Presi'dency, *s.* superintendence
 Presi'dent, *s.* one at the head of a society
 Presi'dial, Presi'diary, *a.* relating to a garrison; having a garrison
 Press, *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge, force

Press, *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd; case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service
 Press'gang, *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service
 Press'ing, *part. a.* very urgent; squeezing
 Press'ingly, *ad.* with force; closely
 Press'man, *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away
 Press'money, *s.* money for pressed soldiers
 Press'ure, *s.* force; affliction; an impression
 Prest, *a.* ready; neat, tight—*s.* a loan
 Presu'mable, *a.* that may be presumed
 Presu'mably, *ad.* without examination
 Presu'me, *v. n.* to suppose; affirm; venture
 Presu'ming, *part. a.* supposing; confident
 Presum'ption, Presum'ptuousness, *s.* a conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance; pride
 Presum'ptive, *a.* presumed; supposed, *as the presumptive heir*; confident, arrogant
 Presum'ptuous, *a.* haughty; irreverent
 Presum'ptuously, *ad.* haughtily; proudly
 Presuppo'sal, *s.* supposal previously formed
 Presuppo'se, *v. a.* to suppose beforehand
 Presurn'ise, *s.* surmise previously formed
 Preten'ce, *s.* a pretext; an assumption
 Preten'd, *v.* to allege falsely; to show hypocritically; to claim; to presume
 Preten'der, *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him
 Preten'sion, *s.* a claim; a false appearance
 Prerim'per'fect, *a.* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past
 Pret'erite, *a.* in grammar, the past tense
 Preterlap'sed, *a.* past and gone
 Preterm'it, *v. a.* to pass by, omit, neglect
 Pretermis'sion, *s.* the act of omitting
 Preternat'ural, *a.* not natural; irregular
 Preterper'fect, *a.* absolutely past
 Preterplu'perfect, *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time
 Pretex't, *s.* a pretence, false allegation
 Pretor, *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor
 Pretor'ian, *a.* judicial; exercised by a pretor
 Pret'tily, *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably
 Pret'tiness, *s.* beauty without dignity
 Pret'ty, *a.* neat, elegant, handsome
 Pret'ty, *ad.* in some degree, nearly
 Preval', *v. a.* to be in force, overcome, persuade, have influence; have power
 Prevail'ing, *a.* having most influence
 Preval'ence, *s.* superiority; influence
 Preval'ent, *a.* powerful, predominant
 Prevar'icate, *v. n.* to cavil; to quibble
 Prevarica'tion, *s.* double dealing; shuffle
 Prevarica'tor, *s.* a caviller, a shuffler
 Preve'nient, *a.* preceding; preventive
 Preven't, *v.* to hinder, obstruct; guide
 Preven'tion, *s.* act of going before; anticipation, hindrance, prejudice
 Prevent'ive, *a.* preservative, hindering
 Pre'vious, *a.* antecedent; going before
 Pre'viously, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently
 Prey, *s.* something to be devoured; spoil
 Prey, *v.* to feed by violence; to plunder; to corrode
 Pri'apism, *s.* a preternatural tension

Price, *s.* value; estimation; rate; reward
 Prick, *v.* to pierce, to spur—*s.* a puncture
 Prick'et, *s.* a buck in his second year
 Prick'le, *s.* a small sharp point; a thorn
 Prick'leback, *s.* a small fish
 Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points
 Pride, *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation
 Pride, *v. a.* to rate himself high; to make proud, as, to *pride* himself
 Priest, *s.* one who officiates at the altar
 Priestcraft, *s.* religious fraud
 Priestess, *s.* a female priest
 Priesthood, *s.* the office of a priest
 Priestliness, *s.* the manner, &c. of a priest
 Priestly, *a.* belonging to a priest; sacerdotal
 Priestridden, *a.* managed by priests
 Prig, *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow
 Prim, *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice
 Primacy, *s.* dignity or office of a primate
 Primage, *s.* a duty paid to a master of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.
 Primarily, *ad.* in the first intention
 Primary, *a.* first in order, chief, principal
 Primate, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic
 Prime, Prim'al, *a.* early; first rate; first
 Prime, *s.* the dawn; the morning: best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection
 Prime, *v. a.* to put powder into the touch pan or hole of a gun, &c.; to lay the first colours on in painting
 Primely, *ad.* originally, excellently, well
 Primateship, *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate
 Primer, *s.* the first book for children
 Prime'ro, *s.* an ancient game at cards
 Prime'val, *a.* original; such as was at first
 Prim'itive, *a.* ancient, original, formal
 Primeness, *s.* state of being first; excellence
 Prim'itively, *ad.* originally, primarily, at first
 Prim'ness, *s.* formality, demureness
 Primog'ennial, *a.* first-born; original
 Primogen'iture, *s.* state of being first born
 Primor'dial, *a.* existing from the beginning
 Prim'rose, *s.* the name of a flower
 Prince, *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief
 Prin'cedom, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince; sovereignty
 Prin'celike, *a.* becoming a prince
 Prin'cess, *a.* royal, august, generous
 Prin'cess, *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort
 Prin'cipal, *a.* chief, capital, essential
 Prin'cipal, *s.* a head, a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest
 Principality, *s.* a prince's domain
 Prin'cipally, *ad.* chiefly; above the rest
 Principia'tion, *s.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts
 Prin'ciple, *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause; motive; opinion
 Print, *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method—*v.* to mark by impression
 Prin'ter, *s.* one who prints books, &c.

Prin'ting, *s.* the art or process of imprinting letters or words; typography
 Prin'less, *a.* that leaves no impression
 Prior, *a.* former, antecedent, anterior
 Pri'or, *s.* the head of a priory of monks
 Pri'ores, *s.* superior of a convent of nuns
 Prior'ity, precedence in time or place
 Pri'orship, *s.* office or dignity of a prior
 Pri'ory, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
 Pri'sage, *s.* a kind of duty or custom
 Prism, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
 Prisma'tic, *a.* formed like a prism
 Prisma'tically, *ad.* in the form of a prism
 Pris'moid, *s.* a solid body like a prism
 Pris'on, *s.* a gaol, place of confinement
 Pris'onbase, *s.* a kind of rural play
 Pris'oned, *part.* shut up in prison
 Pris'oner, *s.* a captive, one under arrest
 Pris'tine, *a.* first, ancient, original
 Prith'ce, *abbreviation* for *I pray thee*
 Priv'acy, *s.* secrecy, retreat, taciturnity
 Privado, *s.* a secret or intimate friend
 Priv'ate, *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the public, not open
 Private'r, *s.* a private ship of war
 Priv'ately, *ad.* secretly, not openly
 Priv'a'tion, *s.* absence or loss of any thing: obstruction, &c.
 Priv'ative, *a.* causing privation, negative
 Priv'ilege, *s.* immunity, public right
 Priv'ilege, *v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt
 Priv'ily, *ad.* privately, secretly
 Priv'ity, *s.* private concurrence
 Priv'y, *a.* private, secret, acquainted with
 Prize, *s.* a reward gained, booty
 Prize, *v. a.* to rate, esteem, value highly
 Prob'ability, *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument
 Prob'able, *a.* likely, or like to be
 Prob'ably, *ad.* likely, in all likelihood
 Prob'at, Prob'ate, *s.* the proof of wills, &c.
 Prob'ation, *s.* a proof, trial, noviciate
 Prob'a'tional, Prob'a'tionary, *s.* serving for trial
 Prob'a'tioner, *s.* one upon trial; a novice
 Probe, *s.* a surgeon's instrument
 Probe, *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe
 Prob'ity, *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity
 Problem, *s.* a question proposed for solution
 Problem'a'tical, *a.* uncertain, disputable
 Probos'cis, *s.* the trunk of an elephant, &c.
 Procac'ity, *s.* sauciness, petulance
 Procata'rtic, *a.* forerunning, antecedent
 Proce'dure, *s.* manner of proceeding
 Proce'd, *v. n.* to go on; to arise from; to prosecute; to make progress, to advance
 Proce'e'ding, *s.* a transaction; legal process
 Procer'ity, *s.* tallness, height of stature
 Proce'ss, *s.* course of law; order of things
 Proces'sion, *s.* a train marching in solemnity
 Pro'chronism, *s.* an error in chronology
 Procla'm, *v.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation
 Procla'ma'tion, *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will
 Procliv'ity, *s.* propensity, readiness
 Procliv'ous, *a.* inclined: tending
 Procon'sul, *s.* a Roman governor

Procon'sulship, *s.* the office of a proconsul
 Procrastinate, *v.* to defer, delay, put off
 Procrastination, *s.* delay, dilatoriness
 Procreant, *a.* productive, pregnant
 Procreate, *v. a.* to generate, to produce
 Procreation, *s.* generation, production
 Procreative, *a.* generative, productive
 Procreator, *s.* a generator, begetter
 Proctor, *s.* an advocate in the civil law ;
 an attorney in the spiritual court ; the
 magistrate of the university
 Proctorship, *s.* the office of a proctor
 Procu'm'bent, *a.* lying down, prone
 Procurable, *a.* obtainable, acquirable
 Procurator, *s.* a manager, agent, factor
 Procure, *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp
 Procurer, *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pander
 Procuress, *s.* a bawd, a seducing woman
 Profligal, *a.* profuse, wasteful, lavish
 Profligate, *s.* a spendthrift, a waster
 Profligality, *s.* extravagance, profusion
 Profligious, *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast
 Profligiously, *ad.* amazingly, enormously
 Prodigy, *s.* a preternatural thing ; a mon-
 ster ; any thing astonishing
 Prodition, *s.* treason, treachery
 Produce, *v. a.* to bring forth, yield, cause
 Produce, *s.* amount, profit, product
 Producent, *s.* one who exhibits or offers
 Product, *s.* the thing produced, work, effect
 Production, *s.* whatever is produced
 Productive, *a.* fertile, generative, efficient
 Proem, *s.* a preface, an introduction
 Profanation, *s.* the act of profaning, pol-
 luting, or violating any thing sacred
 Profane, *a.* not sacred ; irreverent ; polluted
 Profane, *v. a.* to violate, to pollute, to put
 to wrong use, to misapply
 Profanely, *ad.* irreverently, wickedly
 Profaneness, *s.* irreverence, impiety
 Profaner, *s.* one who profanes or pollutes
 Profess, *v.* to declare openly and plainly
 Professedly, *ad.* openly, avowedly
 Profession, *s.* a vocation, known employ-
 ment, calling ; declaration, opinion
 Professional, *a.* relating to a particular
 profession
 Professor, *s.* a public teacher of some art
 Professorship, *s.* the office of a public
 teacher
 Proffer, *v. a.* to propose, offer, attempt
 Proffer, *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt
 Proficiency, *s.* improvement gained, &c.
 Proficient, *s.* one who has made good ad-
 vancement in any study or business
 Profile, *s.* the side-face, a half face
 Profit, *s.* gain, advantage, improvement
 Profit, *v.* to gain advantage, improve
 Profitable, *a.* lucrative, beneficial
 Profitableness, *s.* gainfulness, usefulness
 Profitably, *ad.* advantageously, gainfully
 Profitless, *a.* void of gain or advantage
 Profligacy, *s.* profligate behaviour
 Profligate, *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauch-
 ed, lost to virtue and decency, shameless
 Profigate, *s.* an abandoned wretch
 Profuence, *s.* progress, course
 Profuently, *ad.* flowing forwards

Profound, *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly
 Profundity, *s.* depth of place or knowledge
 Profuse, *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding
 Profuseness, *s.* lavishness, prodigality
 Profusion, *s.* prodigality, exuberance,
 plenty, abundance
 Prog, *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind
 Prog, *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions
 Progenitor, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line
 Progeny, *s.* offspring, issue, generation
 Prognostic, *s.* a prediction, a token fore-
 running
 Prognostic, *a.* foretoking
 Prognosticate, *v. a.* to foretel, to foreshow
 Prognostication, *s.* the act of foretelling
 Prognosticator, *s.* one who foretels
 Progress, *s.* a course ; improvement
 Progression, *s.* regular advance, course
 Progressional, *ad.* advancing, increasing
 Progressive, *a.* going forward, advancing
 Progressively, *ad.* by a regular course
 Prohibit, *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder
 Prohibition, *s.* an interdiction, &c.
 Prohibitory, *a.* implying prohibition
 Project, *s.* a scheme, contrivance, design
 Project, *v.* to scheme, contrive ; jut out
 Projectile, *a.* impelled forward
 Projectile, *s.* a body put in motion
 Projection, *s.* act of shooting forwards ;
 delineation ; scheme, plan
 Projector, *s.* one who forms schemes, &c.
 Projecture, *s.* a jutting out
 Prolapse, *v. a.* to extend out too much
 Prolate, *v. a.* to pronounce, to utter
 Prolate, *a.* oblate, flatted at the poles
 Prolation, *s.* pronunciation, delay
 Prolepsis, *s.* an anticipation of objections
 Prolep'tical, *a.* previous, antecedent
 Proletarian, *a.* wretched, vile, vulgar
 Prolific, Prolificai, *a.* fruitful, generative
 Prolix, *a.* tedious, not concise, dilatory
 Prolixity, *s.* tediousness, want of brevity
 Prolocutor, *s.* the speaker of a convocation
 Prolocutorship, *s.* the office of prolocutor
 Prologue, *s.* a speech before a stage play
 Prolong, *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put off
 Prolongation, *s.* a delay to a longer time
 Prolusion, *s.* a prelude ; an essay
 Promenade, *s.* a walk, walking
 Prominence, *s.* a jutting out, protuberance
 Prominent, *a.* jutting or standing out
 Promiscuously, *ad.* with confused mixture
 Promiscuous, *a.* mingled, confused
 Promise, *v.* to give one's word, to assure
 Promiser, *s.* one who promises
 Promising, *part. a.* giving hopes
 Promissory, *a.* containing a promise
 Promontory, *s.* a headland, a cape
 Promote, *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt
 Promoter, *s.* an advancer, encourager
 Promotion, *s.* encouragement, preferment
 Promove, *v. a.* to forward, to promote
 Prompt, *a.* quick, ready, propense, acute
 Prompt, *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind
 Prompter, *s.* one who helps a public speak-
 er, by suggesting the word to him, &c.
 Promptitude, *s.* readiness, quickness
 Promptuary, *s.* a magazine, a repository

- Promulgate, Promulge, *v. a.* to publish, to teach openly
 Promulga'tion, *s.* publication, exhibition
 Promulga'tor, *s.* a publisher, open teacher
 Prone, *a.* bending downward, inclined
 Pro'ness, *s.* an inclination; a descent
 Prong, *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork
 Pronom'inal, *a.* belonging to a pronoun
 Pronoun, *s.* a word used for a noun
 Pronou'nce, *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgment, to utter sentence
 Pronou'ncer, *s.* one who pronounces
 Pronuncia'tion, *s.* the mode of utterance
 Proof, *s.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected
 Proof, *a.* impenetrable, able to resist
 Pro'fless, *a.* wanting evidence, unproved
 Prop, *s.* a support, that which holds up
 Prop, *v. a.* to support, to sustain, to keep up
 Propagate, *v.* to generate, increase, extend
 Propaga'tion, *s.* a generation, production
 Propel', *v. a.* to drive forward
 Propen'd, *v. n.* to incline to any part or side
 Propen'dency, *s.* tendency of desire
 Propen'se, *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to
 Propen'sity, *s.* inclination, tendency
 Prop'er, *a.* peculiar, fit, exact; one's own
 Properly, *ad.* fitly; in a strict sense
 Property, *s.* peculiar quality; possession
 Proph'ecy, *s.* a prediction, declaration
 Proph'esy, *v. n.* to predict, to foretell
 Proph'et, *s.* a foreteller of future events
 Proph'etess, *s.* a female prophet
 Prophetic, *a.* foretelling future events
 Prophylac'tic, *a.* preventive, preservative
 Propi'ne, *v. a.* to offer in kindness
 Propin'quity, *s.* proximity, kindred
 Propit'iate, *v. a.* to induce to favour,
 Propitia'tion, *s.* an atonement for a crime
 Propit'atory, *a.* serving to propitiate
 Propitious, *a.* favourable, kind, merciful
 Propitiously, *ad.* favourably, kindly
 Pro'plasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix
 Propo'nent, *s.* one who makes a proposal
 Propo'rtion, *s.* an equal part, ratio, size
 Propo'rtion, *v. a.* to adjust parts, to fit
 Propo'rtionable, *a.* adjusted, such as is fit
 Propo'rtional, *a.* having due proportion
 Propo'rtional, *s.* a quantity in proportion
 Propo'rtionally, *ad.* in a stated degree
 Propo'rtionate, *a.* adjusted to something else that is according to a certain rate
 Propo'sal, *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance
 Propo'se, *v. a.* to offer to the consideration
 Proposition, *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed
 Propositional, *a.* considered as a proposition
 Propou'nd, *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit
 Propri'etary, *s.* a possessor in his own right
 Propri'etary, *a.* belonging to a certain owner
 Propri'etor, *s.* a possessor in his own right
 Propu'gn, *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate
 Propul'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward
 Prore, *s.* the prow or fore part of a ship
 Proroga'tion, *s.* a prolongation; state of lengthening out to distant time
 Protr'ogue, *v. a.* to protract, put off, delay
 Prorup'tion, *s.* the act of bursting out
 Prosa'ic, *a.* belonging to or like prose
 Proscribe, *v. a.* to censure capitally
 Proscrip'tion, *s.* a doom to destruction; outlawry; confiscation of property
 Proscrip'tive, *a.* proscribing
 Prose, *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse
 Pros'ecute, *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue
 Prosecu'tion, *s.* a pursuit; a criminal suit
 Pros'ecutor, *s.* one who pursues any purpose, or pursues another by law
 Pros'elyte, *s.* a convert to a new opinion
 Prosemina'tion, *s.* propagation by seed
 Proso'dian, Pros'odist, *s.* one skilled in prosody or metre
 Pros'ody, *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse
 Prosopop'œia, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification
 Pros'pect, *s.* a view, an object of view
 Prospe'ction, *s.* act of looking forward
 Prospe'ctive, *a.* viewing at a distance
 Prospe'ctus, *s.* the plan proposed
 Pros'per, *v.* to be successful, to thrive
 Prosperity, *s.* good success, good fortune
 Pros'perous, *a.* successful, fortunate
 Pros'pici'ence, *s.* the act of looking forward
 Prosterna'tion, *s.* dejection, depression
 Pros'titute, *a.* vicious for hire
 Pros'titute, *s.* a publicstrumpet, a hireling
 Prostitu'tion, *s.* the act of prostituting
 Pros'trate, *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy
 Pros'trate, *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another
 Prostra'tion, *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression
 Protec't, *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield
 Protec'tion, *s.* a defence, a shelter
 Protec'tive, *a.* defensive, sheltering
 Protec'tor, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent
 Proten'd, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth
 Protes't, *v.* to give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution
 Protes't, *s.* a declaration against a thing
 Pro'testant, *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery
 Protesta'tion, *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow
 Protho'n'otary, *s.* a head register or notary
 Pro'tocol, *s.* the original copy of a writing
 Protoma'rtyr, *s.* the first martyr, St Stephen
 Pro'totype, *s.* the original of a copy
 Protract, *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen
 Protraction, *s.* a delay, a lengthening out
 Protractive, *a.* dilatory, delaying
 Protru'de, *v.* to thrust forward
 Protru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting forward
 Protuberance, *s.* a swelling above the rest
 Protuberant, *a.* prominent, swelling
 Proud, *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand
 Prou'dly, *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously
 Prove, *v.* to evince; to try; to experience
 Pro'veable, *a.* that may be proved
 Proved'itor, Provedo're, *s.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army

Prov'ender, *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c.
 Prov'erb, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
 Prov'er'bial, *a.* mentioned in a proverb
 Provi'de, *v.* to prepare; supply; stipulate
 Providence, *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight
 Prov'ident, *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity
 Providen'tial, *a.* effected by Providence
 Providen'tially, *ad.* by the care of Providence
 Provin'ce, *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; tract
 Provin'cial, *a.* relating to a province; rude
 Provin'cial, *s.* a spiritual or chief governor
 Provincial'ity, *s.* peculiarity of provincial language
 Provin'ciate, *v. a.* to turn to a province
 Provision, *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled
 Provisional, *a.* temporarily established
 Provi'so, *s.* a stipulation; a caution
 Provocation, *s.* a cause of anger
 Provo'cative, *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite
 Provo'ke, *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge
 Provo'kingly, *ad.* so as to raise anger
 Prov'ost, *s.* the chief of any corporate body
 Provo'st, *s.* a military executioner
 Prow, *s.* the head or fore part of a ship
 Prow'ess, *s.* bravery, military courage
 Prowl, *v.* to rove over; wander for prey
 Prox'imate, *a.* next, near; immediate
 Prox'ime, *a.* immediate, next
 Proxim'ity, *s.* nearness; neighbourhood
 Prox'y, *s.* a substitute or agent for another
 Pruce, *s.* Prussian leather
 Prude, *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous
 Prudence, *s.* wisdom applied to practice
 Prudent, *a.* practically wise, discreet
 Pruden'tial, *a.* upon principles of prudence
 Pruden'tials, *s.* maxims of prudence
 Pruden'tly, *ad.* wisely, discreetly
 Pru'dery, *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct
 Pru'dish, *a.* affectedly grave
 Prune, *s.* a dried plum—*v.* to lop trees, &c.
 Prun'ello, *s.* a kind of silken stuff; a plum
 Pru'rience, *s.* an itching or great desire
 Pru'rient, *a.* itching, hot, eager
 Pry, *v. n.* to inspect officiously, &c.
 Psalm, *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn
 Psal'mist, *s.* a writer, &c. of psalms
 Psal'mody, *s.* a singing of psalms
 Psal'ter, *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms
 Psal'tery, *s.* a kind of harp for psalms
 Pseu'do, *a.* false, counterfeit, pretended
 Pseudology, *s.* false speaking, lying
 Pshaw! *interj.* expressing contempt, &c.
 P'tisan, *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
 Pub'erty, *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted
 Pubes'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty
 Public, *a.* common, not private; manifest

Public, *s.* the body of a nation; the people
 Publican, *s.* a toll-gatherer; a victualler
 Publication, *s.* the act of publishing
 Public'ity, *s.* notoriety
 Public'ly, *ad.* openly, in full view
 Pub'lish, *v. a.* to make known, to set forth
 Pub'lisher, *s.* one who publishes a book
 Pu'clage, *s.* a state of virginity
 Puck, *s.* a supposed sprite or fairy
 Puck'er, *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds
 Pud'der, *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult
 Pud'ding, *s.* a sort of food; a gut
 Pud'dle, *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty plash
 Pu'dency, Pudic'ity, *s.* modesty, chastity
 Pu'erile, *a.* childish, boyish, trifling
 Puer'il'ity, *s.* childishness, boyishness
 Pu'et, *s.* a kind of water fowl
 Puff, *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; a utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing light or porous; undeserved praise
 Puff, *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant
 Puff'in, *s.* a water fowl; a fish
 Puffy, *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid
 Pug, *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey
 Pugh! *interj.* denoting contempt
 Pu'gil, *s.* a small quantity
 Pu'gilism, *s.* practice of boxing
 Pu'isne, *a.* young, younger; later in time; petty, small, inconsiderable, puny
 Pu'issance, *s.* power, force, might
 Pu'issant, *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible
 Puke, Pu'ker, *s.* a medicine causing a vomit; a vomit
 Pul'chritude, *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness
 Pule, *v. n.* to whine, to cry, to whimper
 Pulkha', *s.* a Laplander's travelling sledge
 Pull, *s.* the act of pulling; pluck
 Pull, *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to tear
 Pul'let, *s.* a young hen
 Pul'ley, *s.* a small wheel for a running cord
 Pul'ulate, *v. n.* to germinate; to bud
 Pul'monary, Pulmon'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs
 Pulp, *s.* any soft mass; soft part of fruit
 Pul'pit, *s.* an exalted place to speak in
 Pul'py, *a.* soft, pappy, full of pulp
 Pulse'tion, *s.* act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; also the beating of the pulse or arteries
 Pul'satory, *a.* beating like the pulse
 Pulse, *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of grain contained in pods
 Pul'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward
 Pul'verize, *v. a.* to reduce to powder or dust
 Pul'vil, *s.* sweet scents—*v. a.* to perfume
 Pu'mice, *s.* a spongy stone, full of pores
 Pump, *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe
 Pump, *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine artfully
 Pun, *s.* an equivocation, a quibble
 Pun, *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon words
 Punch, *s.* a pointed instrument, which, driven by a blow, perforates bodies; a liquor made by mixing spirit with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons or oranges; the buffoon or harlequin of the puppet-show; a short fat fellow

Punch, *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch
 Pun'ch-bowl, *s.* a bowl to make punch in
 Pun'cheon, *s.* a tool; a cask of 84 gallons
 Punchinello, *s.* a buffoon; a puppet
 Punetil'io, *s.* a nicety of behaviour
 Punetil'ious, *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious
 Pun'cto, *s.* ceremony; the point in fencing
 Pun'ctual, *a.* exact, nice, punctilious
 Punctual'ity, Pun'ctualness, *s.* exactness
 Pun'ctually, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously
 Punctua'tion, *s.* the method of pointing
 Pun'etulate, *v.* to mark with small spots
 Pun'cture, *s.* a hole made with a sharp point
 Pun'dle, *s.* a short and fat woman
 Pun'geny, *s.* power of pricking; acridness
 Pun'gent, *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious
 Pu'niness, *s.* smallness, tenderness
 Pun'ish, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, afflict
 Pun'ishable, *a.* worthy of punishment
 Pun'ishment, *s.* any infliction imposed in
 vengeance of a crime; chastisement
 Punition, *s.* punishment
 Punk, *s.* a strumpet; a prostitute
 Pun'ster, *s.* one who is fond of puns
 Punt, *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre
 Pu'ny, *a.* young; inferior; peaking; weakly
 Pup, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies
 Pup'il, *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar
 Pup'ilage, *s.* minority; wardship; the state
 of being a scholar
 Pup'illary, *a.* pertaining to a pupil
 Pup'pet, *s.* a small doll; a wooden image
 Pup'petshow, *s.* a mock play by images
 Pup'py, *s.* a whelp; a saucy ignorant fellow
 Pur, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard
 Pur'blind, *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted
 Pur'chase, *s.* any thing bought for a price
 Pur'chase, *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an ex-
 pense; to expiate by a fine, &c.
 Pur'chaser, *s.* one who makes a purchase
 Pure, *a.* not sullied; chaste; unmingled
 Pu'rely, *ad.* in a pure manner; merely
 Purga'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.
 Pur'gative, *a.* cleaning downwards
 Pur'gatory, *s.* a place in which the Papists
 suppose that souls are purged by fire
 from carnal impurities, before they are
 received into heaven
 Purge, *s.* a medicine causing stools
 Purge, *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool
 Pur'ging, *s.* a cleansing; a looseness
 Purifica'tion, *s.* the act of purifying, &c.
 Pu'rifier, *s.* a cleanser, a refiner
 Pu'rify, *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear
 Pu'ritan, *s.* a sectary pretending to emi-
 nent sanctity of religion
 Puritan'ical, *a.* relating to puritans
 Pu'ritanism, *s.* the doctrine of the puritans
 Pu'rity, *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence
 Purl, *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor
 Purl, *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise
 Pur'lieu, *s.* an enclosure, district, border
 Pur'ling, *part. a.* running with a mur-
 muring noise as a stream or brook does
 Pur'lines, *s.* inside braces to rafters
 Purloin, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to filch
 Pur'party, *s.* a share, a part in a division

Pur'ple, *a.* red tinged with blue
 Pur'ples, *s.* purple spots in a fever
 Pur'plish, *s.* somewhat purple; like purple
 Pur'port, *s.* a design, tendency, meaning
 Pur'port, *v. a.* to intend, to tend to shew
 Pur'pose, *s.* intention, design, effect
 Pur'pose, *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve
 Purse, *s.* a small bag to contain money, &c.
 Pur'seproud, *a.* puffed up with money
 Pur'ser, *s.* an officer on board a ship who
 has the care of the provisions, &c.
 Pursu'able, *a.* that may be pursued
 Pursu'ance, *s.* process; prosecution
 Pursu'ant, *a.* done in consequence or pro-
 secution of any thing
 Pursu'e, *v.* to chase, continue, proceed
 Pursu'it, *s.* the act of following; a chase
 Pursuivant, *s.* an attendant on heralds
 Pur'sy, *a.* short-breathed and fat
 Pur'tenance, *s.* the pluck of an animal
 Purvey', *v.* to buy in provisions; to procure
 Purvey'ance, *s.* provision; procurement of
 victuals
 Purvey'or, *s.* one who provides victuals
 Pur'view, *s.* a proviso; a providing clause
 Pu'rulence, *s.* generation of pus or matter
 Pu'rulent, *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus
 Pus, *s.* corruption, or thick matter issuing
 from a wound or sore
 Push, *v.* to thrust, push forward, urge
 Push, *s.* a thrust; attack; trial pimple
 Push'ing, *a.* enterprising; vigorous
 Pusillanim'ity, *s.* cowardice, timidity
 Pusillanim'ous, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly
 Puss, *s.* the term for a hare or cat
 Pus'tule, *s.* a little pimple or wheal; a push
 Pus'tulous, *a.* full of pustules, pimply
 Put, *v.* to lay, place; repose; urge; state;
 unite; propose; form; regulate
 Put, *s.* a rustic, a clown; a game at cards
 Pu'tative, *a.* supposed; reputed
 Pu'tid, *a.* mean, low, worthless
 Putrefac'tion, *s.* rottenness
 Putrefac'tive, *a.* making rotten
 Pu'trefy, *v.* to rot, to make rotten
 Putrescent, *a.* growing rotten
 Pu'trid, *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive
 Put'toc, *s.* a bird, the buzzard
 Put'ty, *s.* a cement used by glaziers
 Puz'zle, *v. a.* to embarrass, to perplex
 Pyg'my, *s.* a dwarf; a fabulous person
 Py'ramid, *s.* a pillar ending in a point
 Pyram'idal, Pyramid'ical, *a.* in the form
 of a pyramid
 Pyre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are burnt
 Pyret'ics, *s.* medicines which cure fevers
 Pyrit'es, *s.* a marcasite; a firestone
 Pyromancy, *s.* a divination by fire
 Pyrotech'nical, *a.* relating to fireworks
 Pyrotechny, *s.* the art of making fireworks
 Py'rhonism, *s.* scepticism; universal doubt
 Pythagore'an, *a.* relating to the doctrines
 of Pythagoras, on the transmigration of
 souls, and the situation of the heavenly
 bodies
 Pyx, *s.* the box in which the Roman Ca-
 tholics keep the host

Q.

QUACK, *v. n.* to cry like a duck ; to brag
Quack, *s.* a tricking practitioner in
 physic or any other art

Quack'ery, *s.* mean or bad acts in physic

Quadrages'imal, *a.* pertaining to Lent

Quad'rangle, *s.* a figure that has four right
 sides, and as many angles

Quadran'gular, *a.* having four right angles

Qua'drant, *s.* the fourth part ; an instrum-
 ent with which altitudes are taken

Quadran'tal, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle

Qua'drate, *a.* having four equal sides

Quadrat'ic, *a.* belonging to a square

Quadren'nial, *a.* comprising four years

Quad'rible, *a.* that may be squared

Quad'rifid, *a.* cloven into four divisions

Quadrilat'eral, *a.* having four sides

Quadrill'e, *s.* a game at cards

Quadrup'artite, *a.* divided into four parts

Quadrup'ed, *s.* a four-footed animal

Quadruple, *a.* fourfold, four times told

Quaff, *v.* to drink luxuriously or largely

Quag'gy, *a.* boggy, soft, not solid

Quag'mire, *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog

Quail, *s.* a bird of game

Quail'pipe, *s.* a pipe to allure quails with

Quaint, *a.* nice, superfluously exact

Quaintly, *ad.* nicely, exactly ; artfully

Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear

Qualification, *s.* an accomplishment, &c.

Qual'ify, *v. a.* to make fit ; soften, modify

Qual'ity, *s.* nature relatively considered ;

property ; temper ; rank ; qualification

Qualm, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness ; a tem-
 porary rising of the conscience

Qual'mish, *a.* seized with sickly languor

Quanda'ry, *s.* a doubt ; a difficulty

Quan'tity, *s.* bulk ; weight ; portion ; mea-
 sure of time in pronouncing syllables

Quant'um, *s.* the quantity, the amount

Quarant'ine, *s.* the space of 40 days, during
 which a ship, suspected of infection, is

obliged to forbear intercourse or com-
 merce

Quar'el, *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest

Quar'el, *v. n.* to debate ; scuffle ; find fault

Quar'el'some, *a.* inclined to quarrels

Quar'ry, *s.* an arrow ; game ; stone-mine

Quar'ry, *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on

Quart, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon

Quar'tan-ague, *s.* an ague whose fit re-
 turns every fourth day

Quarta'tion, *s.* a chymical operation

Quar'ter, *s.* a fourth part ; mercy ; station ;
 region ; a measure of eight bushels

Quar'ter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts ; to
 station soldiers ; to diet ; to bear as an

appendage to the hereditary arms

Quar'terage, *s.* a quarterly allowance

Quar'terdeck, *s.* the short upper deck

Quar'terly, *a.* once in a quarter of a year

Quar'termaster, *s.* an officer who regulates
 the quarters for soldiers

Quar'tern, *s.* the fourth part of a pint

Quar'terstaff, *s.* an ancient staff of defence

Quar'to, *s.* a book, of which every leaf is a
 quarter of a sheet

Quartz, *s.* a kind of stone

Quash, *v.* to crush, to squeeze ; to subdue
 suddenly ; to annul, to make void

Quash, *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon

Quas'sia, *s.* a medicinal bitter

Quater'nary, **Quater'nion**, **Quater'nity**, *s.*
 the number four

Qua'train, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately

Qua'ver, *v. n.* to shake the voice ; to vibrate
 — *s.* shake of the voice ; a musical note

Quay, *s.* a key for landing goods

Quean, *s.* a worthless woman, a strumpet

Quea'sy, *s.* fastidious, squeamish, sick

Queek, *v. n.* to shrink ; to show pain

Queen, *s.* the wife of a king

Queer, *a.* odd, strange ; original ; awkward

Queer'ly, *ad.* particularly ; oddly ; strangely

Quell, *v.* to crush ; subdue ; appease ; kill

Quelq'uechase, *s.* a trifle ; a kickshaw

Quench, *v.* to extinguish fire, alloy, cool

Quen'chless, *a.* unextinguishable

Quer'ele, *s.* a complaint to a court

Quer'ist, *s.* an asker of questions

Quer'po, *s.* a dress close to the body

Quer'ulous, *a.* habitually complaining

Que'ry, *s.* a question, an inquiry

Quest, *s.* a search ; an empannelled jury

Quest'ion, *s.* interrogatory, dispute, doubt

Quest'ion, *v.* to inquire, examine, doubt

Quest'ionable, *a.* doubtful, suspicious

Quest'ionless, *ad.* without doubt, certainly

Ques'tman, *s.* a starter of lawsuits ; an in-
 quirer into misdemeanours, &c.

Ques'tor, *s.* a Roman public treasurer

Ques'tuary, *a.* studious of profit, greedy

Quib, *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt

Quib'bie, *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun

Quib'bler, *s.* a punster, an equivocator

Quick, *a.* living ; swift, speedy, ready

Quick, *s.* living flesh ; any sensible part

Quick'en, *v.* to make or become alive ; excite

Quick'lime, *s.* lime unslaked

Quick'ly, *ad.* speedily, actively, nimbly

Quick'ness, *s.* speed, activity, sharpness

Quick'sand, *s.* a shifting or shaking sand

Quick'set, *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges
 are made ; a living plant, set to grow

Quicks'ighted, *a.* having a sharp sight

Quick'silver, *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral

Quid'dany, *s.* a marimalade, confection of
 quinces made with sugar

Quid'dity, *s.* a quirk, cavil ; essence

Quies'cence, **Quies'cency**, *s.* rest, repose

Quies'cent, *a.* resting, lying at repose

Qui'et, *a.* still ; smooth—*s.* rest, repose

Qui'et, *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest

Qui'etist, *s.* one who places religion in quiet

Qui'etism, *s.* tranquillity of mind

Qui'etly, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest

Qui'etude, *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity

Qui'et'us, *s.* a full discharge, rest, death

Quill, *s.* the strong feather of the wing
 Quil'let, *s.* a subtilty; nicety; quibble
 Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed—*v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them
 Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Quin'cunx, *s.* a form of plantation
 Quinquages'ima, *s.* Shrove-Sunday
 Quinquina, *s.* the drug Jesuit's bark
 Quin'sy, *s.* a disease in the throat
 Quint, *s.* a set or sequence of five
 Quin'tal, *s.* a hundred pound weight
 Quin'tescence, *s.* the spirit, chief force, or virtue of any thing; a fifth being
 Quin'tuple, *a.* five-fold, five times told
 Quip, *s.* a jest, a taunt—*v. a.* to rally
 Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper
 Quir'ister, *s.* a singer in concert
 Quirk, *s.* a subtilty, pun, smart taunt
 Quit, *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give
 Quite, *ad.* completely, perfectly

Quit'rent, *s.* a small reserved rent
 Quits, *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms
 Quit'tance, *s.* a receipt, a recompence
 Quiv'er, *s.* a case for arrows—*v. n.* to quake
 Quod'libet, *s.* a subtilty; a nice point
 Quoif, Quoif'ure, *s.* a cap, a head-dress
 Quoin, *s.* a corner; wedge; instrument
 Quoit, *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark
 Quon'dam, *a.* having been formerly
 Quo'rums, *s.* a special commission of justices of the peace, &c. before whom all matters of importance must be transacted
 Quo'ta, *s.* a share, rate, proportion
 Quota'tion, *s.* a citation, a passage quoted
 Quote, *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another
 Quoth, *v. imperf.* for *say* or *said*
 Quotid'ian, *a.* daily, happening every day
 Quo'tient, *s.* in arithmetic, is the number produced by the division of two given numbers the one by the other

R.

RABA'TE, *v. n.* to recover a hawk to the fist
 Rab'bet, *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove
 Rab'bi, Rab'bin, *s.* a Jewish doctor
 Rabbin'ical, *a.* relating to rabbies
 Rab'bit, *s.* a four-footed furry animal
 Rab'ble, *s.* an assemblage of low people
 Rab'id, *a.* mad, furious, raging
 Race, *s.* a family, generation; particular breed; running match, course; train
 Ra'ciness, *s.* the state of being racy
 Rack, *s.* an engine to torture with; extreme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.
 Rack, *v. a.* to torment, harass; defecate
 Rack'rent, *s.* rent raised to the utmost
 Rack'et, *s.* a noise; a thing to strike a ball
 Racoon, *s.* an American animal
 Ra'cy, *a.* strong, flavorous; also, what by age has lost its luscious quality
 Ra'diance, *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter
 Ra'diant, *a.* shining, brightly sparkling
 Ra'diate, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine
 Ra'diated, *a.* adorned with rays
 Radia'tion, *s.* an emission of rays
 Radical, *a.* primitive; implanted by nature
 Rad'ically, *ad.* originally, primitively
 Rad'icate, *v. a.* to root, to plant deeply and firmly
 Rad'ish, *s.* a root which is eaten raw
 Ra'dius, *s.* the semidiameter of a circle
 Raff, *v. a.* to sweep, to huddle
 Raff'le, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize
 Raff'le, *s.* a casting dice for prizes
 Raft, *s.* a float of timber
 Rafter, *s.* the roof timber of a house
 Rag, *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter
 Ragamuffin, *s.* a paltry mean fellow
 Rage, *s.* violent anger, fury, passion
 Rag'ged, *a.* rent into, or drest in rags; rugged
 Ra'gingly, *ad.* with vehement fury
 Ragou't, *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned
 Ra'jah, *s.* the title of a Hindoo chief

Rail, *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence
 Rail, *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult
 Rail'ery, *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth
 Rai'ment, *s.* vesture, garment, dress
 Rain, *s.* water falling from the clouds
 Rai'nbow, *s.* an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather, formed by the refraction of the sun-beams
 Rai'ndeer, *s.* a large northern deer
 Rai'ny, *a.* showery, wet
 Raise, *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to levy
 Rai'sin, *s.* a dried grape
 Rake, *s.* a tool with teeth, by which light bodies are gathered up; a loose man
 Rake, *v.* to gather or clear with a rake to scour; to heap together; to search
 Ra'ker, *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger
 Ra'kish, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute
 Ra'kehell, *s.* a wild, worthless, dissolute, debauched, sorry fellow
 Ral'ly, *v.* to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order
 Ram, *s.* a male sheep
 Ram, *v. a.* to drive with violence
 Ram'ble, *s.* an irregular excursion
 Ram'ble, *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wander
 Ram'bler, *s.* a rover, a wanderer
 Ram'bling, *s.* the act of rambling
 Ramification, *s.* division or separation into branches; a branching out
 Ram'ify, *v.* to separate into branches
 Ram'mer, *s.* an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles into the ground
 Ra'mous, *a.* consisting or full of branches
 Ramp, *s.* a leap, a spring
 Ramp, *v. n.* to climb; to leap about
 Ram'pant, *a.* exuberant, frisky, wanton
 Ram'part, Ram'pire, *s.* the wall round fortified places; platform behind the parapet
 Ran, *preterite* of *run*
 Ran'cid, *a.* strong scented; stinking

- Ran'corous, *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree
 Ran'cour, *s.* inveterate malignity
 Ran'dom, *a.* done by chance, without plan
 Ran'dom, *s.* want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion
 Rand, *s.* border; scam; shred
 Rang, *preterite of ring*
 Range, *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate
 Range, *v.* to place in order or ranks; rove
 Ra'nger, *s.* a rover, a forest officer
 Rank, *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown
 Rank, *s.* a line of men; class; dignity
 Rank, *v.* to place in a row, to arrange
 Ran'kle, *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed
 Ran'sack, *v. a.* to plunder, to search
 Ran'som, *s.* a price paid for liberty
 Rant, *s.* an extravagant flight of words
 Rant, *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language
 Ran'tipole, *a.* wild, roving, rakish
 Ranun'culus, *s.* the flower crowfoot
 Rap, *s.* a quick smart blow
 Rapacious, *a.* seizing by violence, greedy
 Rapacity, *s.* addictedness to plunder
 Rape, *s.* a violent defloration of chastity; snatching away; a plant
 Rap'id, *a.* quick, swift, violent
 Rapid'ity, *s.* celerity, velocity, swiftness
 Ra'pier, *s.* a small sword for thrusting
 Ra'pier-fish, *s.* the fish called xiphias
 Ra'pine, *s.* act of plundering, violence
 Rap'tor, Rap'ter, *s.* a ravisher, a plunderer
 Rap'ture, *s.* ecstacy, transport; rapidity
 Rap'turous, *a.* ecstatic, transporting
 Rare, *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw
 Ra'reeshow, *s.* a show carried in a box
 Rarefaction, *s.* an extension of any body
 Ra'refy, *v.* to make or become thin
 Ra'rely, *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately
 Ra'reness, Ra'riety, *s.* uncommonness
 Ra'riety, *s.* thinness, subtilty
 Ras'cal, *s.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel
 Rascal'ion, *s.* one of the lowest people
 Rascal'ity, *s.* the scum of the people
 Ras'cally, *a.* mean, worthless
 Rase, *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase
 Rash, *a.* precipitate—*s.* a breaking out
 Rash'er, *s.* a thin slice of bacon
 Rash'ly, *ad.* violently, without thought
 Rash'ness, *s.* foolish contempt of danger
 Rasp, *s.* a berry; a large rough file
 Rasp, *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp
 Ras'patory, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Ras'pberry, *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour
 Ras'sure, *s.* scraping out of writing
 Rat, *s.* an animal of the mouse kind
 Ra'table, *a.* set at a certain value
 Ratafi'a, *s.* a delicious cordial liquor
 Ratan', *s.* small Indian cane
 Rate, *s.* a price; degree; quota; parish tax
 Rate, *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily
 Rath, *a.* early, before the time—*s.* a hill
 Rath'er, *ad.* more willingly; especially
 Ratification, *s.* a confirmation
 Rat'ify, *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish
 Ra'tio, *s.* a proportion, a rate
 Ratiocina'tion, *s.* a reasoning, a debate
 Ra'tional, *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason, wise; judicious
 Rational'ity, *s.* the power of reasoning
 Ra'tionally, *ad.* reasonably, with reason
 Ra't'shane, *s.* arsenic, poison for rats
 Ra'ttle, *s.* empty talk; a child's plaything
 Ra'ttle, *v.* to rattle, to scold, to make a noise
 Ra'ttleheaded, *a.* giddy, not steady
 Ra'ttlesnake, *s.* a kind of serpent
 Rattoon, *s.* a West-Indian fox
 Rav'age, *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage
 Rau'city, *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise
 Rau'cus, *a.* hoarse, harsh
 Rave, *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond
 Rav'el, *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist
 Rav'elin, *s.* a half moon in fortification
 Rav'en, *s.* a large black carrion fowl
 Rav'enous, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage
 Rav'in, *s.* prey, rapine, rapaciousness
 Ravi'ne, *s.* a deep hollow pass
 Rav'ingly, *ad.* with distraction or frenzy
 Rav'ish, *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport
 Rav'ishment, *s.* violation; transport
 Raw, *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chill; immature; unripe; not concocted
 Raw'boned, *a.* having large or strong bones
 Ray, *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb
 Raze, *s.* a root of ginger
 Raze, *v. a.* to overthrow; efface; extirpate
 Ra'zor, *s.* a tool used in shaving
 Ra'zure, *s.* the act of erasing
 Reaccess, *s.* readmittance
 Reach, *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch
 Rea'ch, *v.* to arrive at, extend to; vomit
 Reac'tion, *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed
 Read, *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully
 Read, *part. a.* skilful by reading
 Readeption, *s.* act of regaining, recovery
 Rea'der, *s.* one who reads; a studious man
 Read'ily, *ad.* with speed; expeditely
 Read'iness, *s.* promptitude; facility
 Rea'ding, *s.* study, a lecture, a public lecture, prelection; variation of copies
 Readmis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting again
 Readmit', *v. a.* to admit or let in again
 Ready, *a.* prompt, willing; near, at hand
 Reaffirmance, *s.* a second confirmation
 Re'al, *a.* true, genuine—*s.* a Spanish coin
 Reality, *s.* truth, verity, real existence
 Re'alize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act
 Re'ally, *ad.* with actual existence, truly
 Realm, *s.* a kingdom, a state
 Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper
 Rean'imate, *v. a.* to restore to life
 Reannex', *v. a.* to annex or join again
 Reap, *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain
 Rea'per, *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn
 Rear, *s.* the hinder troop, last class
 Rear, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse
 Rear-ad'miral, *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizen topmast head
 Rea'r'mouse, Ra'remousse, *s.* a bat
 Reascen'd, *v.* to climb or mount up again
 Rea'son, *s.* a faculty or power of the soul, whereby it distinguisheth good from evil; cause, principle, motive

Reason, *v.* to argue or examine rationally
 Reasonable, *a.* endued with reason; just
 Reasonableness, *s.* moderation, fairness
 Reasoning, *s.* argument
 Reassemb'le, *v. a.* to collect anew
 Reassu'me, *v. a.* to resume, to take again
 Reassumption, *s.* act of reassuming
 Reave, *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence
 Rebapti'ze, *v. a.* to baptize again
 Reba'te, *v.* to blunt; lessen—*s.* discount
 Re'bec, *s.* a three-stringed fiddle
 Rebel, *s.* one who opposes lawful authority
 Rebel, *v. n.* to oppose lawful authority
 Rebel'ion, *s.* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority
 Rebel'ious, *a.* opposing lawful authority
 Rebo'a'tion, *s.* the return of a loud bellowing sound
 Rebou'nd, *v.* to spring back, to reverberate
 Rebuff, *s.* a quick and sudden resistance
 Rebuff, *v. a.* to beat back, to discourage
 Rebuil'd, *v. a.* to build again; to repair
 Rebu'ke, *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide
 Re'bus, *s.* a word represented by a picture; a kind of riddle
 Re'cal, *s.* a calling over or back again
 Recan't, *v. a.* to retract an opinion
 Recanta'tion, *s.* a retracting an opinion
 Recapit'ulate, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly
 Recapitula'tion, *s.* a detail repeated
 Recap'tion, *s.* a second distress or seizure
 Rece'de, *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, desist
 Recei'pt, *s.* a reception; an acquittance
 Receiv'able, *a.* capable of being received
 Recei've, *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually
 Recei'ver, *s.* one who receives
 Recen'sion, *s.* an enumeration, review
 Re'cent, *a.* new, late, not long passed
 Re'cently, *ad.* newly, freshly, lately
 Rec'eptacle, *s.* a place to receive things in
 Rec'eptary, *s.* the thing received
 Recepti'bility, *s.* possibility of receiving
 Reception, *s.* act of receiving; admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment
 Recep'tive, *a.* capable of receiving
 Re'cess, *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy
 Rec'es'sion, *s.* the act of retreating
 Recha'nge, *v. a.* to change again
 Recha'rg'e, *v. a.* to accuse in return, reattack
 Rechea't, *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent
 Rec'i'pe, *s.* a medical prescription
 Recip'ient, *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive
 Recip'rocal, *a.* mutual, alternate
 Recip'rocate, *v. n.* to act interchangeably
 Reciproca'tion, *s.* action interchanged
 Re'cision, *s.* a cutting off, a making void
 Rec'i'tal, Recita'tion, *s.* rehearsal, repetition, enumeration
 Recitati've, Recitati'vo, *s.* a kind of tuneless pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song
 Reci'te, *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate
 Reck, *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for
 Reck'less, *a.* heedless, careless, mindless
 Reck'on, *v.* to number; esteem; compute
 Reck'oning, *s.* an estimation, calculation

Reclama'tion, *s.* recovery
 Reclina'tion, *s.* the act of reclining
 Reclai'm, *v. a.* to reform, correct, recal
 Recli'ne, *v. n.* to lean sideways or back
 Recl'ose, *v. a.* to close again
 Reclu'de, *v. a.* to open, unlock
 Reclu'se, *a.* shut up, retired
 Reclu'sion, *s.* state of a recluse
 Recoagula'tion, *s.* a second coagulation
 Recog'nisance, *s.* a bond of record; a badge
 Rec'ognise, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to review
 Recognition, *s.* acknowledgment
 Recoil, *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink
 Recoil'nage, *s.* the act of coining anew
 Recollect, *v. a.* to recover to memory, &c.
 Recollec'tion, *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion
 Recommen'ce, *v.* to begin anew
 Recommen'd, *v. a.* to commend to another
 Recommenda'tion, *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend
 Recommen'datory, *a.* recommending
 Recommit, *v. a.* to commit anew
 Rec'ompence, *s.* a requital, an amends
 Rec'ompense, *v. a.* to repay, to requite
 Recompile'ment, *s.* a new compilation
 Recomp'ose, *v. a.* to settle or adjust anew
 Rec'oncile, *v. a.* to make things agree, &c.
 Reconcil'able, *a.* that may be reconciled
 Reconcile'ment, *s.* a reconciliation
 Reconcilia'tion, *s.* renewal of friendship
 Reconcili'atory, *a.* tending to reconcile
 Reconden'se, *v. a.* to condense anew
 Re'condite, *a.* profound, abstruse; secret
 Re'conditory, *s.* a storehouse, a repository
 Reconduct, *v. a.* to conduct back again
 Reconno'tre, *v. a.* to view, to examine
 Reconvene, *v. a.* to assemble anew
 Reco'rd, *v. a.* to register; to celebrate
 Reco'rd, *s.* an authentic enrolment
 Reco'rder, *s.* a law officer; a sort of flute
 Recover, *v.* to regain; to grow well again
 Recover'able, *a.* that may be restored, &c.
 Recov'ery, *s.* a restoration from sickness
 Recou'nt, *v. a.* to relate in detail
 Recou'rse, *s.* an application for help, &c.
 Rec'reant, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited
 Rec'reate, *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive
 Recrea'tion, *s.* relief after toil, diversion
 Rec'rement, *s.* dross, filth, spume
 Recrim'inate, *v. a.* to accuse in return
 Recrimina'tion, *s.* an accusation retorted
 Recrim'inary, *a.* retorting accusation
 Recrudesc'ent, *a.* growing painful again
 Recruit, *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply
 Recruit, *s.* a new enlisted soldier; supply
 Rec'tangle, *s.* a right angle made by the falling of one line perpendicularly upon another, and which consists exactly of 90 degrees
 Rectan'gular, *a.* having right angles
 Rectifi'able, *a.* capable of being set right
 Rectifier, *s.* one who rectifies
 Rectify, *v. a.* to make right, reform; exalt and improve by repeated distillation
 Rectilin'ear, *a.* consisting of right lines
 Rectitude, *s.* straightness; uprightness
 Rec'tor, *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler

Rec'torship, *s.* the office of a rector
 Rec'tory, *s.* a parish church, or spiritual living, with all its rights, glebes, &c.
 Recubation, Recumbency, *s.* the posture of lying or leaning; rest, repose
 Recumbent, *a.* lying, leaning, listless
 Recur, *v. n.* to have recourse to, &c.
 Recure, *v. a.* to recover, to regain
 Recurrence, Recursion, *s.* a return
 Recurrent, *a.* returning from time to time
 Recurv'ation, *s.* a bending backwards
 Recusant, *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society
 Recuse, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject
 Red, *a.* of the colour of blood
 Redargue, *v. a.* to refute
 Red'breast, *s.* a small bird, a robin
 Red'den, *v.* to make or grow red, to blush
 Red'dishness, *s.* a tendency to redness
 Redditi'on, *s.* restitution
 Red'dle, *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk
 Rede, *s.* counsel, advice—*v. a.* to advise
 Redee'm, *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price; to recover, to atone for
 Redee'mable, *a.* capable of redemption
 Redee'mer, *s.* one who ransoms or redeems, in particular the Saviour of the world
 Redeliv'er, *v. a.* to deliver or give back
 Redem'ption, *s.* a ransom, the purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ
 Redem'ptory, *a.* paid for ransom
 Red'lead', *s.* a kind of coarse red mineral
 Red'olence, Red'olency, *s.* a sweet scent
 Red'olent, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
 Redoub'le, *v. a.* to double again
 Redoub't, *s.* the outwork of a fortification
 Redoub'table, *a.* formidable, much feared
 Redoub'ted, *a.* much feared, awful
 Redound, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction
 Redress', *v. a.* to set right, amend, relieve
 Redress', *s.* amendment; relief; remedy
 Red'streak, *s.* a sort of apple and cider
 Redu'ce, *v. a.* to make less; degrade, subdue
 Redu'cement, *s.* a subduing; a diminishing
 Redu'cible, *a.* possible to be reduced
 Reduc'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
 Reduc'tive, *a.* having the power to reduce
 Redundance, Redundancy, *s.* a superfluity; superabundance, &c.
 Redun'dant, *a.* overflowing, superfluous
 Redup'licate, *v. a.* to double over again
 Redup'lication, *s.* the act of doubling
 Redup'licative, *a.* doubling again
 Ree, *v. a.* to sift, to riddle—*s.* a small coin
 Reed, *s.* a hollow knotted stalk; a pipe
 Re-ed'ify, *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again
 Ree'dy, *a.* abounding with reeds
 Reef, *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship
 Reek, *s.* smoke, vapour—*v. n.* to smoke
 Reel, *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound
 Reel, *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger
 Re-elec'tion, *s.* a fresh or repeated election
 Re-embar'k, *v. a.* to take shipping again
 Re-enfo'ce, *v. a.* to send fresh forces
 Re-enfo'rcement, *s.* fresh assistance
 Re-enjoy', *v. a.* to enjoy again or anew
 Re-en'ter, *v. a.* to enter again or anew

Re-es'tab'lish, *v. a.* to establish anew
 Reeve, Reve, *s.* a steward
 Re-exam'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew
 Refec'tion, *s.* refreshment after hunger, &c.
 Refectory, *s.* an eating-room
 Refel', *v. a.* to refute, to repress
 Refer', *v. a.* to yield to another's judgement
 Reference, *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page
 Refi'ne, *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross
 Refi'nement, *s.* an improvement, &c.
 Refi'ner, *s.* a purifier, one who refines
 Refit', *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again
 Reflect, *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach
 Reflec'tion, *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back
 Reflective, *a.* considering things past
 Reflec'tor, *s.* one who reflects
 Re'flex, *s.* reflection—*a.* directed backward
 Reflexibili'ty, *s.* quality of being reflexible
 Reflex'ible, *a.* capable of being thrown back
 Reflex'ive, *a.* respecting something past
 Reflour'ish, *v. n.* to flourish anew
 Reflow', *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again
 Refluent, *a.* reflowing, flowing back
 Re'flux, *s.* a flowing back, ebb of the tide
 Refo'rm, *v.* to change from worse to better
 Refo'rm, *s.* a reformation
 Reforma'tion, *s.* change from worse to better
 Refrac't, *v. a.* to break the course of rays
 Refrac'tion, *s.* variation of a ray of light
 Refrac'tive, *a.* having power of refraction
 Refrac'toriness, *s.* a sullen obstinacy
 Refrac'tory, *a.* obstinate, contumacious
 Refragable, *a.* capable of confutation, &c.
 Refrain, *v.* to hold back, forbear, abstain
 Refran'gible, *a.* such as may be turned out of its course
 Refresh', *v. a.* to recreate, improve, cool
 Refreshment, *s.* food, rest, relief after pain
 Refrig'erant, *a.* cooling, refreshing
 Refrig'erate, *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat
 Refri'gervative, *a.* able to make cool
 Ref'uge, *s.* shelter from danger or distress
 Refuge'e, *s.* one who flies for protection
 Reful'gence, *s.* splendour, brightness
 Reful'gent, *a.* bright, shining, glittering
 Refun'd, *v. n.* to pour back, repay, restore
 Refu'sal, *s.* a denial; right of choice; option
 Refu'se, *v.* to deny, to reject, not to accept
 Refuse, *s.* worthless remains; dross
 Refu'ser, *s.* he who refuses or rejects
 Refuta'tion, *s.* a refuting of an assertion
 Refu'te, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous
 Regai'n, *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew
 Re'gal, *a.* royal, kingly
 Rega'le, *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast
 Regale'ment, *s.* entertainment, refreshment
 Regalia, *s.* the ensigns of royalty
 Regali'ty, *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship
 Rega'rd, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to respect
 Rega'rd, *s.* attention, respect, reverence
 Rega'rdful, *a.* attentive, taking notice of
 Rega'rdless, *a.* negligent, inattentive
 Regency, *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince
 Regen'eracy, *s.* state of being regenerate

- Regen'erate, *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew; to make to be born anew
 Regen'erate, *a.* born anew by grace
 Regenera'tion, *s.* a new birth by grace
 Regen'erateness, *s.* state of being regenerate
 Re'gent, *s.* a governor, a deputed ruler
 Re'gent, *a.* governing, ruling
 Regemina'tion, *s.* a budding out again
 Reg'icide, *s.* the murderer of a king; the murder of a king
 Reg'imen, *s.* a diet in time of sickness
 Reg'iment, *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity
 Regimen'tal, *a.* belonging to a regiment
 Regimen'tals, *s.* the uniform dress of a regiment of soldiers
 Re'gion, *s.* a country; tract of land; space; place; rank; part of the body
 Reg'ister, *s.* a list, a record
 Reg'ister, *v. a.* to record in a register
 Registra'tion, *s.* act of inserting in the register
 Reg'nant, *a.* predominant, prevalent
 Rego'rge, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back
 Regra'de, *v. n.* to retire
 Re'gress, *s.* passage back; power of return
 Regres'sion, *s.* a returning or going back
 Regret', *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for
 Regret', *s.* vexation at something past
 Reg'ular, *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule
 Regular'ity, *s.* a certain order; a method
 Regular'ly, *ad.* constantly, methodically
 Regulate, *v. a.* to adjust by rule; to direct
 Regula'tion, *s.* a method, order, rule
 Regulator, *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal
 Reg'ulus, *s.* the finest part of metals
 Reu'rgitate, *v. a.* to throw or be poured back
 Rehabilitate, *v. a.* to restore a delinquent to former rank, privilege, or right
 Rehea'r, *v. a.* to hear again
 Rehear'sal, *s.* a previous recital
 Rehear'se, *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell
 Rejec't, *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off
 Rejec'tion, *s.* the act of casting off or aside
 Reign, *s.* the time of a king's government
 Reign, *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail
 Reimbod'y, *v.* to embody again
 Reimbur'se, *v. a.* to pay back again, to repair
 Reimpres'sion, *s.* a repeated impression
 Rein, *s.* part of a bridle—*v. a.* to curb
 Reins, *s.* the kidneys; the lower back
 Reinser't, *v. a.* to insert a second time
 Reinspi're, *v. a.* to inspire anew
 Reinsta'l, *v. a.* to put again in possession
 Reinsta'te, *v. a.* to restore to its former state
 Reinves't, *v. a.* to invest anew
 Rejo'ice, *v. a.* to be glad; exult, exhilarate
 Rejo'i'n, *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer
 Rejo'i'nder, *s.* reply to an answer, reply
 Reit'erate, *v. a.* to repeat again and again
 Reitera'tion, *s.* a repetition
 Rejud'ge, *v. a.* to re-examine, to review
 Rekin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire again
 Relap'se, *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.
 Relap'se, *s.* fall into vice or error once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness
 Rela'te, *v.* to recite; to have reference
 Rela'tion, *s.* narration; kindred; reference
 Rel'ative, *s.* a relation, a kinsman
 Rel'ative, *a.* having relation; respecting
 Rel'atively, *ad.* as it respects something else
 Relax', *v.* to be remiss, to slacken, to remit
 Relax', Relax'ed, *part.* loosened, slackened
 Relaxa'tion, *s.* remission, diminution
 Relax'ative, *s.* that which has power to relax
 Relay', *s.* horses placed to relieve others
 Relea'se, *v. a.* to set free from restraint, &c.
 Rel'egate, *v. a.* to banish, to exile
 Relega'tion, *s.* exile, judicial banishment
 Relen't, *v.* to feel compassion; to mollify
 Relen'tless, *a.* un pitying, unmerciful
 Rel'e'vant, *a.* relieving; relative
 Rel'e'vancy, *s.* state of being relevant
 Reliance, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence
 Relics, *s.* the remains of dead bodies
 Relic't, *s.* a widow
 Relie'f, *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve
 Relie'f, *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard
 Relie'vo, *s.* the prominence of a figure, &c.
 Religion, *s.* a system of faith and worship
 Religionist, *s.* a bigot to any religion
 Relig'ious, *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact
 Relin'quish, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from, give up
 Relin'quishment, *s.* the act of forsaking
 Rel'ish, *s.* a taste; liking; delight
 Rel'ish, *v.* to season, to have a flavour
 Relu'cent, *a.* shining, transparent
 Reluc'tance, *s.* unwillingness, repugnance
 Reluc'tant, *a.* unwilling, averse to
 Relu'me, Relu'mine, *v. a.* to light anew
 Rely', *v. n.* to put trust in, to depend upon
 Remai'n, *v.* to continue; await; to be left
 Remai'nder, *s.* what is left, remains
 Remains, *s.* relics; a dead body
 Reman'd, *v. a.* to send or call back
 Rema'rk, *s.* observation, notice
 Rema'rk, *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark
 Rema'rkable, *a.* observable, worthy of note
 Rema'rkably, *ad.* observably, uncommonly
 Reme'diable, *a.* capable of remedy
 Rem'ediless, *a.* not admitting remedy
 Rem'edy, *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure
 Rem'edy, *v. a.* to cure, to heal; to repair
 Remem'ber, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind
 Remem'berer, *s.* one who remembers
 Remem'brance, *s.* retention in memory
 Remem'brancer, *s.* one who reminds
 Rem'igrate, *v. n.* to remove back again
 Remigra'tion, *s.* a removal back again
 Remi'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind
 Reminiscence, *s.* the power of recollecting
 Remiss', *a.* slothful, slack, careless
 Remiss'ible, *a.* admitting forgiveness
 Remis'sion, *s.* abatement, cessation of intenseness; forgiveness, pardon
 Remiss'ly, *ad.* carelessly, negligently
 Remiss'ness, *s.* carelessness, negligence
 Remit', *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate
 Remit'tance, *s.* a sum sent to a distant place
 Remi'nant, *s.* a residue; what is left
 Remon'strance, *s.* a strong representation

- Remon'strant, *s.* one that joins in a remonstrance
 Remon'strate, *v. n.* to show reason against
 Rem'ora, *s.* an obstacle; a let; a fish
 Remo'rse, *s.* sorrow for a fault; tenderness
 Remo'rseful, *a.* tender, compassionate
 Remo'rseless, *a.* cruel, savage, un pitying
 Remo'te, *a.* distant in time, place, or kin; foreign; not closely connected
 Remo'teness, *s.* distance, not nearness
 Remo'tion, *s.* the act of removing
 Remo'vable, *a.* such as may be removed
 Remo'val, *s.* a dismission from a post, &c.
 Remo've, *v.* to put from its place, to change place; to place at a distance; to go from place to place
 Remo'ved, *part. a.* separate from others
 Remou'nt, *v. n.* to mount again
 Remu'nerable, *a.* fit to be rewarded
 Remu'nerate, *v. a.* to reward, requite, repay
 Remu'nerative, *a.* giving rewards, &c.
 Remur'mur, *v.* to utter back in murmurs
 Ren'ard, *s.* the name of a fox
 Renas'cent, *a.* rising or springing anew
 Renas'cible, *a.* possible to be produced again
 Rencou'nter, *s.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement, &c.
 Rend, *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate
 Ren'der, *v. a.* to return, repay; translate
 Ren'dezvous, *s.* a meeting appointed
 Rend'ition, *s.* the act of yielding
 Ren'egade, Renega'do, *s.* an apostate
 Renew', *v. a.* to renovate, to repeat, to begin again
 Renew'able, *a.* capable to be renewed
 Renew'al, *s.* act of renewing, renovation
 Reni'tency, *s.* resistance, opposition
 Reni'tent, *a.* resisting, opposing, repelling
 Ren'net, *s.* an apple; the juice of a calf's maw, used in turning milk into curds
 Ren'ovate, *v. a.* to renew, to restore
 Renova'tion, *s.* the act of renewing
 Renou'nce, *v.* to disown; to abnegate
 Renow'n, *s.* fame, celebrity, merit
 Renow'ned, *part. a.* famous, eminent
 Rent, *s.* a laceration; annual payment
 Rent, *v. a.* to tear; to hold by paying rent
 Ren'tal, *s.* schedule or account of rents
 Ren'tchaise, *s.* a charge on an estate
 Ren'ter, *s.* he that holds by paying rent
 Rentu'merate, *v. a.* to pay back, to recount
 Renuncia'tion, *s.* the act of renouncing
 Reordai'n, *v. a.* to ordain again or anew
 Reordina'tion, *s.* a being ordained again
 Repai'd, *part. of repay*
 Repai'r, *v.* to amend, to refit; to go unto
 Repai'r, *s.* a reparation, a supply of loss
 Repai'able, Rep'arable, *a.* capable of being amended or retrieved
 Repan'dous, *a.* bent upwards
 Repara'tion, *s.* act of repairing; amends
 Repara'tive, *a.* amending defect or loss
 Repartee', *s.* a smart or witty reply
 Repass', *v.* to pass again, to pass back
 Repas't, *s.* the act of taking food; a meal
 Repay', *v. a.* to recompense, to requite
 Repeal', *v. a.* to recal, abrogate, revoke
 Repeal', *s.* revocation, recal from exile
 Repea't, *v. a.* to recite, to do again
 Repea'tedly, *adv.* over and over, frequently
 Repea'ter, *s.* one who repeats; a watch
 Repel', *v.* to drive back; to act with force
 Repel'lent, *s.* an application that has a repelling power
 Repen't, *v.* to be sincerely sorry
 Repen'tance, *s.* a penitent sorrow for sins
 Repen'tant, *a.* sorrowful for sin
 Repereuss', *v. a.* to beat or drive back
 Repereuss'ion, *s.* the act of driving back
 Repereuss'ive, *a.* rebounding, driven back
 Repertitious, *a.* found, gained by finding
 Rep'ertory, *s.* a book of records; a treasury
 Repetition, *s.* a recital; repeating
 Repet'itional, Repet'itory, *a.* containing repetitions
 Repi'ne, *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented
 Repi'ner, *s.* one that frets or murmurs
 Repla'ce, *v. a.* to put again in place
 Replan't, *v. a.* to plant anew
 Replen'ish, *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish
 Reple'te, *a.* full, completely filled
 Reple'tion, *s.* the state of being too full
 Replev'able, *a.* what may be replevied
 Replev'in, Replev'y, *v. a.* to set at liberty any thing seized, upon security given
 Replica'tion, *s.* a repercussion; a reply
 Reply', *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin
 Reply, *s.* an answer, return to an answer
 Repol'ish, *v. a.* to polish again
 Repo'rt, *s.* a rumour, account; loud noise
 Repo'rt, *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad
 Repo'se, *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace
 Repo'se, *v.* to lay to rest, lodge, lay up
 Repos'ite, *v. a.* to lodge in a place of safety
 Reposi'tion, *s.* the act of replacing
 Repos'itory, *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up; a warehouse
 Repossess', *v. a.* to possess again
 Reprehen'd, *v. a.* to reprove, blame, chide
 Reprehen'sible, *a.* culpable, censurable
 Reprehen'sion, *s.* reproof, open blame
 Reprehen'sive, *a.* given to reproof
 Represen't, *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully
 Representa'tion, *s.* an image; description
 Representa'tive, *s.* a substitute in power
 Represen'timent, *s.* an image; a likeness
 Repress', Repres'sion, *s.* the act of crushing
 Repress', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, compress
 Repress'ive, *a.* able or tending to repress
 Reprie've, *s.* a respite after sentence of death
 Reprie've, *v. a.* to respite from punishment
 Repriman'd, *s.* a rebuke, reprehension
 Repriman'd, *v. a.* to chide, check, reprove
 Reprin't, *v. a.* to print a new edition
 Repri'sal, *s.* seizure by way of retaliation
 Reproa'ch, *v. a.* to censure, to upbraid
 Reproa'ch, *s.* censure, shame, disgrace
 Reproa'chable, *a.* deserving reproach
 Reproa'chful, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile
 Rep'robate, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned
 Rep'robate, *s.* one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue
 Rep'robate, *v. a.* to disallow, to reject
 Reproba'tion, *s.* a condemnatory sentence
 Reprodu'ce, *v. a.* to produce again or anew

- Reproduc'tion, *s.* the act of producing anew
 Reproof, *s.* blame to one's face; rebuke
 Repro'vable, *a.* deserving reproof or blame
 Repro've, *v. a.* to blame, to chide, to check
 Repru'ne, *v. a.* to prune a second time
 Rep'tile, *s.* a creeping thing; a mean person
 Repub'lic, *s.* a commonwealth
 Repub'lican, *s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government
 Repub'lican, *a.* placing the government in the people
 Repu'diate, *v. a.* to divorce, to put away
 Repudia'tion, *s.* a divorce, rejection
 Repu'gn, *v. a.* to oppose, to withstand
 Repug'nance, *s.* reluctance; contrariety
 Repug'nant, *a.* disobedient; contrary
 Repul'sate, *v. n.* to bud again or anew
 Repul'se, *s.* a being driven off, or put aside
 Repul'se, *v. a.* to beat back, to drive off
 Repul'sion, *s.* act of driving off from itself
 Repul'sive, *a.* having power to beat back
 Repur'chase, *v. a.* to buy again
 Repu'table, *a.* honourable; of good repute
 Reputa'tion, *s.* honour; character of good
 Repu'te, *v. a.* to account, to think, to hold
 Repu'te, *s.* character, reputation, credit
 Reques't, *s.* an entreaty, demand; repute
 Request, *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat
 Re'quiem, *s.* a hymn for the dead; rest
 Requir'e, *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary; to need
 Requis'ite, *a.* necessary, needful, proper
 Requis'ite, *s.* any thing necessary
 Requisition, *s.* demand; application as of right for any thing
 Requit'al, *s.* a retaliation, a recompence
 Requite, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense
 Re'ward, *s.* the last troop of an army
 Re'sale, *s.* the second or subsequent sale
 Resalu'te, *v. a.* to salute or greet anew
 Rescind, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law
 Rescis'sion, *s.* an abrogation, a cutting off
 Rescri'be, *v. a.* to write back or over again
 Res'cript, *s.* the edict of an emperor
 Res'cue, *v. a.* to set free from danger, violence, or confinement
 Res'cue, *s.* a deliverance from restraint, &c.
 Resear'ch, *s.* an inquiry, strict search
 Resem'blance, *s.* a similitude, a likeness
 Resem'ble, *v. a.* to be like; to compare
 Rescut, *v. a.* to take as an affront, &c.
 Resen'tful, *a.* malignant, easily provoked
 Resen'tment, *s.* a deep sense of injury
 Reserva'tion, *s.* something kept back
 Reser've, *s.* a store untouched; an exception
 Reser've, *v. a.* to keep in store, to retain, to lay up
 Reser'ved, *a.* modest, sullen, not frank
 Res'ervoir, *s.* a conservatory of water; a store
 Reset'tlement, *s.* the act of settling again
 Resi'de, *v. n.* to live in a place; to subside
 Residence, *s.* place of abode; dwelling
 Resident, *a.* dwelling in a place
 Resident, *s.* an agent, a public minister
 Residentiary, *a.* holding residence
 Residual, *a.* relating to the residue or part remaining
 Resid'uary, *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a *residuary* legatee
 Residue, *s.* the remaining part, what is left
 Resi'gn, *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit
 Resigna'tion, *s.* a resigning, a submission
 Resign'ment, *s.* the act of resigning
 Res'ilah, *s.* an ancient patriarchal coin
 Resil'ience, *s.* a starting or leaping back
 Resil'ient, *a.* starting or springing back
 Res'in, Ros'in, *s.* the fat sulphureous part of some vegetable, &c. which is either natural or procured by art
 Res'inous, *a.* containing resin, or like resin
 Resis't, *v. a.* to oppose, to act against
 Resist'ance, *s.* the act of resisting, opposition
 Resis'tible, *a.* that may be resisted
 Resis'tive, *a.* having power to resist
 Resis'tless, *a.* that cannot be resisted
 Resol'vable, *a.* that may be analysed
 Resoluble, *a.* that may be melted
 Resolv'e, *v. a.* to inform; to solve; to melt, to analyze; to determine; to confirm
 Resolv'e, *s.* fixed determination, resolution
 Resolv'edly, *ad.* with firmness and constancy
 Resol'vent, *a.* having power to dissolve
 Resolute, *a.* determined, firm, steady
 Resolu'tion, *s.* a fixed determination; constancy; act of clearing difficulties
 Resonant, *a.* resounding, echoing
 Resorb, *v. a.* to swallow up
 Reso'rt, *v. n.* to have recourse to; to repair
 Reso'rt, *s.* a meeting, assembly, concourse
 Resou'nd, *v. a.* to echo, to sound; to celebrate
 Resou'ree, *s.* a resort, an expedient
 Respect, *v. a.* to regard; to have relation to
 Respec't, *s.* regard, reverence; motive
 Respectable, *a.* deserving of respect
 Respec'tful, *a.* full of outward civility
 Respec'tfully, *ad.* with a degree of reverence
 Respec'tive, *a.* particular, relative
 Resper'sion, *s.* the act of sprinkling
 Resto'ral, *s.* restoration
 Respira'tion, *s.* the act of breathing; relief
 Respi're, *v. n.* to breathe; to rest from toil
 Res'pite, *s.* a reprieve, pause, interval
 Resplen'dence, *s.* lustre, brightness
 Resplen'dent, *a.* bright, shining
 Resplen'dently, *ad.* brightly, splendidly
 Respon'd, *v. n.* to correspond, to answer
 Respon'dent, *s.* one who answers in a suit
 Respon'se, *s.* an alternate answer, a reply
 Respon'sible, *a.* answerable, accountable
 Respon'sion, *s.* the act of answering
 Respon'sive, Respon'sory, *a.* answering
 Rest, *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support
 Rest, *a.* others, those not included
 Rest, *v.* to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain
 Restag'nant, *a.* remaining without flow, &c.
 Restag'nate, *v. n.* to stand without flow
 Restaura'tion, *s.* the act of recovering to the former state
 Restem', *v. a.* to force against the current
 Res'tiff, Res'tive, Res'ty, *a.* unwilling to stir
 Res'tifness, *s.* obstinate reluctance
 Restitu'tion, *s.* the act of restoring
 Res'tless, *a.* without sleep, unquiet, unsettled, inconstant

Resto'ral, *a.* what may be restored
 Restora'tion, *s.* replacing in a former state
 Resto'rative, *a.* able to recruit life, &c.
 Resto're, *v. a.* to relieve; to give back
 Restrai'n, *v. a.* to withhold, repress, limit
 Restrai'nable, *a.* capable to be restrained
 Restrai'nt, *s.* an abridgment of liberty, &c.
 Restrict, *v. a.* to limit, to confine
 Restrict'ion, *s.* confinement, limitation
 Restrict'ive, *a.* expressing limitation
 Restr'in'gent, *a.* having power to bind
 Result, *v. n.* to fly back; to arise from
 Result, *s.* act of flying back; consequence
 Resu'mable, *a.* what may be taken back
 Resu'me, *v. a.* to take back; to begin again
 Resum'ption, *s.* the act of resuming
 Resum'ptive, *a.* taking back
 Resurrec'tion, *s.* revival from the dead
 Resurvey', *v. a.* to review or survey again
 Resus'cite, *v. a.* to raise up again, renew
 Resuscita'tion, *s.* the act of raising up again
 from either sleep or death, &c.
 Retai'l, *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in small
 quantities, or at second hand—*s.* sale by
 small quantities
 Retai'ler, *s.* one who sells by small quan-
 tities
 Retai'n, *v.* to keep, to hire, to continue
 Retai'ke, *v. a.* to take again
 Retali'ate, *v. a.* to return, repay, requite
 Retalia'tion, *s.* return of like for like
 Retai'rd, *v.* to hinder, to delay; to stay back
 Retch, *v. n.* to strain, to vomit
 Reten'tion, *s.* act of retaining, memory
 Reten'tive, *a.* having power to retain
 Retic'ular. Ret'iform, *a.* in form of a net
 Retic'ulated, *a.* made of net-work
 Ret'ina, *s.* one of the coats of the eye
 Ret'inue, *s.* a train of attendants
 Reti're, *v.* to retreat, to withdraw
 Reti'fied, *part. a.* secret, solitary, private
 Reti'rement, *s.* a private abode or habitation
 Reto'ld, *part.* related or told again
 Reto'rt, *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned
 Reto'rt, *v. a.* to throw back; to return
 Retoss', *v. a.* to toss or throw back again
 Retouch', *v. a.* to improve by new touches
 Retra'ce, *v. a.* to trace back or over again
 Retrac't, *v. a.* to recal, recant, resume
 Retracta'tion, *s.* a recantation; change of
 opinion
 Retrac'tion, *s.* a withdrawing a question
 Retrea't, *s.* a place of retirement or security
 Retrea't, *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter
 Retren'ch, *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce
 Retren'chment, *s.* a reduction of expense
 Tribu'te, *v. a.* to pay back, to make re-
 payment
 Tribu'tion, *s.* a repayment, a requital
 Tribu'tive, Tribu'tory, *a.* repaying
 Retri'eve, *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain
 Retri'evable, *a.* that may be retrieved
 Retroces'sion, *s.* the act of going back
 Retroduc'tion, *s.* a leading back, &c.
 Retrograde, *a.* going backwards; contrary
 Retrogres'sion, *s.* the act of going back
 Retrospect, *s.* a looking on things past
 Retrospec'tion, *s.* a looking backwards

Retrospec'tive, *a.* looking backwards
 Retur'd, *v. a.* to blunt, to turn the edge
 Retur'n, *v.* to come or go back; to retort
 to repay; to send back; to transmit
 Retur'n, *s.* the act of coming back; profit
 repayment, restitution, relapse
 Retur'nable, *a.* allowed to be returned
 Reve'al, *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, impart
 Reve'llie, *s.* the military notice, by beat of
 drum, that it is time to rise
 Rev'el, *v. n.* to carouse—*s.* a noisy feast
 Revel', *v. a.* to retract, to draw back
 Revela'tion, *s.* a communication of sacred
 truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven
 Rev'eller, *s.* one who feasts with jollity
 Revel'rout, *s.* a mob, an unlawful assembly
 Rev'elry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth
 Reven'ge, *s.* return of an injury or affront
 Reven'ge, *v. a.* to return an injury, &c.
 Reven'geful, *a.* vindictive, given to revenge
 Reven'ue, *s.* an income; annual profits
 Rever'b, *v. a.* to reverberate, to resound
 Rever'berate, *v.* to be driven back; to bound
 back; to resound
 Rever'bera'tion, *s.* a beating or driving back
 Rever'beratory, *a.* returning; beating back
 Reve're, *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to
 honour with an awful respect
 Rever'ence, *s.* veneration, respect; a bow
 Rever'ence, *v. a.* to regard with respect
 Rever'end, *a.* venerable; deserving rever-
 ence; the honorary epithet of the clergy
 Rever'ent, *a.* humble; testifying veneration
 Reveren'tial, *a.* expressing reverence
 Reverie', Rev'ery, *s.* irregular thought
 Rever'sal, *s.* a change of sentence
 Rever'se, *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict
 Rever'se, *s.* the opposite side, vicissitude
 Rever'sed, *part. a.* repealed, inverted
 Rever'siole, *a.* that may be reversed
 Rever'sion, *s.* succession, right of succession
 Rever'sionary, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession
 Revert, *v.* to change, to return
 Revert'ible, *a.* that may be returned
 Reves't, *v. a.* to put again in possession
 Reves'tiary, *s.* a place for vestments
 Revib'rate, *v. n.* to vibrate back
 Revict'ual, *v. a.* to stock with victuals again
 Review', *v. a.* to look back, to survey, to
 examine
 Review', *s.* a survey, re-examination
 Review'er, *s.* one who reviews
 Revile, *v. a.* to reproach, abuse, vilify
 Revis'al, Revis'ion, *s.* a re-examination
 Revis'e, *v. a.* to review, to overlook
 Revis'e, *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected
 Revis'it, *v. a.* to visit again
 Revis'it, *s.* recal from obscurity, &c.
 Reviv'e, *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse
 Reviv'ificate, *v. a.* to recal to life
 Reviv'ify, *v. a.* to recal to life
 Reviv'ing, *part.* comforting, recovering
 Reun'ion, *s.* reuniting; a rejoining; co-
 hesion or concord
 Reuni'te, *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile
 Rev'ocable, *a.* that may be recalled
 Rev'ocate, *v. a.* to recal, to call back
 Revoca'tion, *s.* act of recalling; a repeal

- Revo'ke, *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back
 Revo'lt, *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state
 Revol've, *v.* to perform a revolution; to consider, to meditate on
 Revol'vency, *s.* constant revolution
 Revolution, *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country
 Revolu'tionary, *a.* originating in a revolution
 Revul'sion, *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another
 Rewa'rd, *v. a.* to recompense, to repay
 Rewa'rd, *s.* recompence given for good
 Rewor'd, *v. a.* to repeat in the same words
 Rhab'domancy, *s.* divination by a wand
 Rhapsodist, *s.* one who writes rhapsodies
 Rhapsody, *s.* irregular writings, &c.
 Rhet'oric, *s.* oratory, the art of speaking
 Rhetorical, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
 Rhetorically, *ad.* figuratively; like an orator
 Rhetoric'ian, *s.* one who teaches rhetoric
 Rheum, *s.* a thin watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c.
 Rheumatic, *a.* relating to the rheumatism
 Rheu'matism, *s.* a painful distemper
 Rheu'my, *a.* full of sharp moisture
 Rhinoc'eros, *s.* a large beast in the East-Indies, armed with a horn on his nose
 Rhomb, *s.* a quadrangular figure
 Rhomb'ic, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 Rhomboid, *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb; a kind of muscle fish
 Rhu'bare, *s.* a medicinal purgative root
 Rhumb, *s.* a kind of spiral line
 Rhyme, *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry
 Rhyme, *v. n.* to agree in sound; make verses
 Rhyth'm, *s.* metre, verse, numbers
 Rhyth'mical, *a.* harmonical, musical
 Ri'ant, *a.* laughing, exciting laughter
 Rib, *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships
 Rib'ald, *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch
 Rib'aldry, *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk
 Rib'and, Rib'bon, *s.* a fillet of silk
 Rice, *s.* a kind of esculent grain
 Rich, *a.* wealthy; precious; fertile; copious
 Rich'es, *s.* plenty of money or possessions
 Rich'ly, *ad.* wealthily, splendidly
 Rich'ness, *s.* opulence, splendour; fertility
 Rick, *s.* a pile or heap of corn, hay, &c.
 Rick'ets, *s.* a distemper in children
 Rick'ety, *a.* diseased with the rickets
 Rid, *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away
 Rid'dance, *s.* deliverance, disencumbrance
 Rid'den, *part. of ride*
 Rid'dle, *s.* an enigma, any thing puzzling; a dark problem; a coarse or open sieve
 Rid'dle, *v.* to solve; to sift by a coarse sieve
 Ride, *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.
 Ri'der, *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.
 Ridge, *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.
 Rid'gel, Rid'geling, *s.* a ram half castrated
 Rid'gy, *a.* rising in a ridge
 Rid'icule, *s.* wit that provokes laughter
 Rid'icule, *v. a.* to expose to laughter
 Ridic'ulous, *a.* fit to be laughed at
 Ri'ding, *s.* a district visited by an officer
 Ri'dinghood, *s.* a hood to bear off rain
 Ridot'to, *s.* an entertainment of music, &c.
 Rife, *a.* prevalent; abounding
 Riff'raff, *s.* the refuse of any thing
 Ri'fle, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder
 Rift, *s.* a cleft, a breach—*v.* to split
 Rig, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling
 Rigadoo'n, *s.* a kind of French dance
 Rig'ging, *s.* the tackling, &c. of a ship
 Rig'gish, *a.* wanton, lewd, whorish
 Right, *a.* fit, suitable; straight; true
 Right, *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very
 Right, *s.* justice; just claim; privilege
 Right, *v. a.* to relieve from wrong
 Righteous, *a.* just, virtuous, equitable
 Rightful, *a.* having a just claim; honest
 Rightly, *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly
 Rig'id, *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel
 Rigid'ity, *s.* stiffness, want of easy elegance
 Rig'idness, *s.* severity, inflexibility
 Rig'let, *s.* a flat thin piece of wood commonly used by printers
 Rig'our, *s.* cold; severity; strictness; rage
 Rig'orous, *a.* severe, over-harsh
 Rig'orously, *ad.* severely, without mitigation; scrupulously
 Rill, Ri'let, *s.* a small brook or stream
 Rim, *s.* a border, a margin, an edge
 Rime, *s.* a hoar frost; a hole, a chink
 Ri'my, *a.* steamy, foggy, misty
 Rind, *s.* bark, husk—*v. n.* to husk, to bark
 Ring, *s.* a circle; a circle of gold worn as an ornament; a sound as of a bell
 Ring, *v. a.* to strike bells so as to make them sound; to fit with rings
 Ring'dove, *s.* a kind of pigeon
 Ring'er, *s.* one who rings
 Ring'leader, *s.* the head of a mob or riot
 Ring'let, *s.* a small ring; a circle; a curl
 Ring'streaked, *a.* circularly streaked
 Ring'tail, *s.* a kind of kite
 Ring'worm, *s.* a circular tetter; a disease
 Rinse, *v. a.* to cleanse by washing, &c.
 Ri'ot, *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult
 Ri'ot, *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar
 Ri'oter, *s.* one who makes a riot
 Ri'otous, *a.* licentious, turbulent
 Rip, *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate; to disclose
 Ripe, *a.* complete, mature, finished
 Ripe, Ri'pen, *v. n.* to grow ripe; be matured
 Ri'peness, *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness
 Rip'ple, *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly over—*s.* agitation of water fretting on the surface
 Rise, *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase
 Rise, *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase
 Risibility, *s.* the quality of laughing
 Ris'ible, *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous
 Risk, *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm
 Risk, *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance
 Rite, *s.* a solemn act of religion
 Rit'ual, *s.* a book of religious ceremonies
 Rit'ual, *a.* solemnly ceremonious
 Ri'val, *s.* a competitor, opponent
 Ri'val, *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose
 Ri'valry, *s.* competition; emulation
 Rive, *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided

Riv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 Riv'er, *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook
 Riv'erdragon, *s.* a crocodile
 Riv'ergod, *s.* the tutelar deity of a river
 Riv'erhorse, *s.* the hippopotamus
 Riv'et, *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched
 Riv'et, *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets
 Riv'ulet, *s.* a small river, a brook
 Rixdol'lar, *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.
 Roach, *s.* the name of a fish
 Road, *s.* a large way for travelling; path
 Roam, *v.* to wander, ramble, rove
 Roan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted
 Roar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise
 Roar, *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.
 Roast, *v. a.* to dress meat; to banter
 Roast, *s.* any thing roasted
 Rob, *v. a.* to steal, to plunder
 Rob'ber, *s.* a thief, a plunderer
 Rob'bery, *s.* theft by force or with privy
 Robe, *s.* a dress of dignity
 Robe, *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest
 Robust, *a.* strong, sinewy, violent
 Roc'amboles, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
 Roche-al'um, *s.* a pure sort of alum
 Roch'et, *s.* a surplice; a fish
 Rock, *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence
 Rock, *v.* to shake; to move a cradle
 Rock'et, *s.* an artificial firework; a plant
 Rockru'by, *s.* a sort of garnet
 Rock'salt, *s.* a mineral salt
 Rock'work, *s.* a building imitating rocks
 Rock'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony
 Rod, *s.* a twig, instrument of correction
 Rode, *pret. of ride*
 Rodomonta'de, *s.* an empty noisy bluster
 Roe, *s.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish
 Roga'tion, *s.* the litany; supplication
 Roga'tion-week, *s.* the second week preceding Whitsunday
 Rogue, *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag
 Ro'guery, *s.* villany, knavery, waggery
 Ro'guish, *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish
 Roist, *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster
 Roll, *v.* to move in a circle; to enwrap
 Roll, *s.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant
 Roll'er, *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet
 Roll'ingpin, *s.* a round smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.
 Roll'ingpress, *s.* a press for printing pictures, &c. on copperplates
 Rom'age, *s.* a tumult, a bustle
 Ro'man, *a.* pertaining to Rome
 Roman'ce, *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie
 Roman'cer, *s.* a forger of tales, a liar
 Ro'manist, *s.* one who professes popery
 Ro'manize, *v. a.* to latinize; to convert to Romish or papistical opinions
 Roman'tic, *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful
 Ro'mish, *a.* Popish; belonging to Rome
 Romp, *s.* a rude untaught girl; rude play
 Romp, *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily
 Rom'ping, *s.* rude, noisy play
 Rondcau', *s.* a name applied to songs which end with the first part or strain repeated

Ron'ion, *s.* a fat bulky woman
 Rent, *s.* an animal stunted in growth
 Root, *s.* the fourth part of an acre in square measure; a pole, or five yards and a half in long measure; the holy cross
 Roof, *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate or upper part of the mouth
 Roof, *v. a.* to cover with a roof
 Rook, *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess
 Rook, *v. n.* to rob, to cheat, to deceive
 Roo'kery, *s.* a nursery of rooks
 Room, *s.* space, extent; stead; chamber
 Roo'mage, *s.* space, place
 Roo'my, *a.* spacious, wide, large
 Roost, *s.* a perch on which birds rest
 Roost, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge
 Root, *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause
 Root, *v.* to take root; radiate; destroy
 Roo'tel, *a.* fixed, deep, radical
 Roo'ted, *ad.* deeply, strongly
 Rope, *s.* a thick hempen cord, string, halter
 Rope, *v. n.* to concreate into filaments
 Ro'pedancer, *s.* one who dances on ropes
 Ro'pemaker, *s.* one who makes ropes
 Ropewa'lk, *s.* a place where ropes are made
 Ro'piness, *s.* a rosy or glutinous quality
 Ro'py, *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious
 Ro'quelaure, Ro'quelo, *s.* a man's cloak
 Ro'ral, *a.* dewy
 Ro'sary, *s.* a set of beads, containing 15 ave-marias, and 15 pater-nosters; a particular devotion addressed to the Virgin Mary
 Ros'cid, *a.* abounding with dew
 Rose, *s.* a fragrant flower
 Ro'seate, *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant
 Ro'semary, *s.* a plant
 Ro'set, *s.* a red colour used by painters
 Ro'sewater, *s.* water distilled from roses
 Ro'sin, *s.* inspissated turpentine
 Ros'tral, *a.* having some resemblance to the beak of a ship or rostrum
 Ros'trum, *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit
 Ro'sy, *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.
 Rot, *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid
 Rot, *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction
 Ro'tary, Ro'tatory, *a.* whirling as a wheel
 Ro'tated, *a.* whirled round
 Rota'tion, *s.* a turning round; succession
 Rote, *s.* words uttered by mere memory; a harp, lyre—*v. a.* to fix in the memory
 Rot'gut, *s.* bad beer
 Rot'ten, *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound
 Rotun'd, *a.* round, circular, spherical
 Rotun'dity, *s.* roundness, circularity
 Rotun'do, Roton'do, *s.* a round building
 Rove, *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander
 Ro'ver, *s.* a wanderer, pirate; fickle person
 Rouge, *s.* a red paint
 Rough, *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy
 Rough'cast, *s.* a form in its first rudiments
 Rough'draw, *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely
 Rough'en, *v.* to make or grow rough
 Rough'ly, *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously
 Rough'ness, *s.* unevenness, harshness
 Rou'nceval, *s.* a kind of pea

- Round, *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk
 Round, *s.* a circle, sphere, district; rundle
 Rou'ndabout, *a.* ample; indirect; loose
 Rou'ndelay, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry
 Rou'ndhouse, *s.* the constable's prison
 Rou'ndly, *ad.* in a round form, plainly
 Round-rol'in, *s.* a written petition or remonstrance, signed by several persons round a ring or circle
 Rouse, *v.* to wake from slumber; excite
 Rout, *s.* a multitude, rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated or dispersed
 Rout, *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds
 Route, *s.* a road, way; march, journey
 Routine, *s.* custom, practice
 Row, *s.* a range of men or things
 Row, *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars; to drive or help forward
 Row'el, *s.* the point of a spur; an issue
 Row'el, *v. a.* to keep open with a rowel
 Row'er, *s.* one who manages an oar
 Roy'al, *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal
 Roy'alist, *s.* an adherent to a king
 Roy'ally, *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally
 Roy'alty, *s.* the office or state of a king
 Rub, *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through
 Rub, *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty
 Rub'ber, *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three; a whetstone
 Rub'bish, *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse
 Ru'bify, *v. a.* to make red
 Ru'bric, *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law
 Ru'by, *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch; the name of a type, such as this dictionary is printed from
 Ructa'tion, *s.* breaking wind upwards
 Rud'der, *s.* the part that steers a ship
 Rud'diness, *s.* approaching to redness
 Rud'dle, *s.* red earth
 Rud'dy, *a.* approaching to red; yellow
 Rude, *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless
 Rud'dely, *ad.* in a rude manner, violently
 Rud'eness, *s.* incivility, boisterousness
 Rud'imient, *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education
 Rudimen'tal, *a.* relating to first principles
 Rue, *v. a.* to grieve for, lament--*s.* an herb
 Rue'ful, *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful
 Ruell'e, *s.* an assembly at a private house; a circle; a street
 Ruff, *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish
 Ruff, *v. a.* to trump at cards
 Ruf'fian, *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous
 Ruf'fian, *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber
 Ruff'le, *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait
 Ruff'le, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
 Rug, *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth
 Rug'ged, *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy
 Rug'gedly, *ad.* in a rugged manner
 Rug'gedness, *s.* roughness; asperity
 Ru'gine, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Rugo'se, *a.* full of wrinkles
 Ru'in, *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow
 Ru'in, *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish
 Ru'inate, *v. a.* to bring to poverty, &c.
 Ruina'tion, *s.* subversion; demolition
 Ru'inous, *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous
 Ru'inously, *ad.* with ruin, destructively
 Rule, *s.* government; sway; regularity
 Rule, *v.* to govern, to control, to settle
 Ru'ler, *s.* a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn
 Rum, *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar
 Rum'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse low noise
 Ru'minant, *a.* chewing the cud
 Ru'minate, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse
 Rumina'tion, *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection
 Ru'minator, *s.* one that considers or thinks of a matter, or pauses on it
 Rum'mage, *v.* to search places, to plunder
 Rum'mer, *s.* a large glass, a drinking cup
 Ru'mour, *s.* flying or popular report
 Ru'mour, *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit
 Rump, *s.* the buttock, end of the back bone
 Rump'le, *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle
 Run, *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle
 Run, *s.* cadence; course; continued success
 Run'azate, *s.* a fugitive, a coward
 Run'dle, *s.* the step of a ladder; a round
 Run'dlet, *s.* a small barrel
 Rung, *pret.* and *part.* of ring
 Ru'nic, *a.* denoting the letters and language of the ancient northern nations
 Run'nel, *s.* a rivulet, a small brook
 Run'ner, *s.* one who runs; a shoot
 Run'nion, *s.* a paltry scurvy wretch
 Runt, *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow
 Rupee', *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 4d.
 Rup'tion, *s.* breach; solution of continuity
 Rup'ture, *s.* a breach of peace; eruption
 Ru'ral, *a.* belonging to the country
 Rush, *s.* a plant; a worthless thing
 Rush, *v. n.* to enter or move with violence
 Rush'light, *s.* a candle with a rush wick
 Rusk, *s.* a kind of biscuit or hard bread
 Rus'set, *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustic
 Rus'set, *s.* a country dress
 Rus'seting, *s.* a rough kind of apple
 Rust, *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
 Rus'tic, *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain
 Rus'tical, *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude
 Rus'ticate, *v.* to banish into the country
 Rustic'ity, *s.* rural appearance, simplicity
 Rus'tily, *ad.* in a rusty manner; shabbily
 Rus'tle, *v. n.* to make a low rattling noise
 Rus'ty, *a.* covered with rust, impaired
 Rut, *s.* the track of a cart-wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
 Ruth, *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness
 Ruth'ful, *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate
 Ruth'less, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous
 Rut'tish, *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful
 Ry'al, *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings
 Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn
 Rye grass, *s.* a kind of strong grass

S.

SABA'OTH, *s.* hosts or armies

Sab'bath, *s.* the day of rest and worship

Sabbat'ical, *a.* resembling the sabbath

Sa'ble, *s.* a dark fur—*a.* black, dark

Sa'bre, *s.* a cymetar, short broad sword

Sabulos'ity, *s.* grittiness, sandiness

Sab'ulous, *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly

Sacchariferous, *a.* producing sugar

Sac'charine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar

Sacer'dotal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood

Sa'chem, *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe

Sack, *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine

Sack, *v. a.* to take by storm, pillage, plunder; to put in bags

Sack'but, *s.* a kind of pipe

Sack'cloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks

Sackpos'set, *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients

Sac'rament, *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper

Sacramen'tal, *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament

Sa'cred, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable

Sa'credness, *s.* holiness, sanctity

Sac'rifice, *v. a.* to offer up; destroy; devote

Sac'rifice, *s.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted

Sacrile'cial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice

Sac'rilege, *s.* the robbery of a church

Sacrile'gious, *a.* violating things sacred

Sacrile'giously, *ad.* with sacrilege

Sa'cring-bell, *s.* a bell rung before the host

Sa'crist, **Sa'cristan**, *s.* a sexton; a vestry-keeper; a church officer

Sa'cristy, *s.* the vestry room of a church

Sad, *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad

Sad'den, *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy

Sad'dle, *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back

Sad'dle, *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load

Sad'dler, *s.* one who makes saddles

Sad'ducees, *s.* a sect among the Jews

Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably

Sad'ness, *s.* mournfulness, melancholy

Safe, *a.* free from danger—*s.* a buttery

Safecon'duct, *s.* a convoy, passport, guard

Sa'feguard, *s.* a defence, convoy, passport

Sa'fely, *ad.* without danger, without hurt

Sa'fety, *s.* freedom from danger; custody

Saffron, *s.* a plant—*a.* yellow

Sag, *v.* to hang heavy; to load, to burden

Saga'cious, *a.* quick of thought or scent

Saga'city, *s.* acuteness, keenness

Sag'athy, *s.* a kind of serge

Sage, *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom—*a.* wise

Sa'gely, *ad.* wisely, prudently

Sag'ittarius, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac

Sag'ittary, *s.* a centaur

Sa'go, *s.* a nourishing sort of grain

Sa'ick, *s.* a Turkish kind of vessel

Said, *pret. and part. of say*; aforesaid, declared, shewed

Sail, *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing

Sail, *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea

Sai'lor, *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea

Sai'lyard, *s.* a pole to extend a sail with

Sain, *s.* hog's lard

Sain'foin, *s.* a sort of herb; trefoil

Saint, *s.* a person eminent for piety

Saint, *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious

Sai'nted, *a.* holy, pious; canonized

Sai'ntly, **Sai'ntlike**, *a.* holy, devout

Sake, *s.* final cause; purpose; account

Sa'ker, *s.* a kind of cannon; a hawk

Sala'cious, *a.* lustful, lecherous, wanton

Sala'city, *s.* lechery, wantonness

Sala'd, *s.* a food composed of raw herbs

Sala'mander, *s.* an animal like a lizard

Salaman'drine, *a.* like a salamander

Sala'ry, *s.* annual or periodical payment

Sale, *s.* the act of selling, vent, market

Sa'lable, *a.* fit for sale, marketable

Sa'lesman, *s.* one who sells made clothes

Sale'work, *s.* work for sale; careless work

Sa'lient, *a.* leaping; panting; springing

Sali'ne, **Sali'nous**, *a.* consisting of salt, saltish, brinish

Sali'que-law, *s.* a law by which females were excluded from the crown of France

Sali'va, *s.* spittle separated by the glands

Sali'val, **Sali'vary**, *a.* relating to spittle

Sali'vate, *v. a.* to cause a spitting, &c.

Saliva'tion, *s.* a curing by spitting

Sa'low, *a.* sickly; yellow—*s.* a willow

Sa'fly, *s.* a frolic; flight; an eruption

Sa'fly, *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue out

Sa'lyport, *s.* a port to make sallies from

Salmagun'di, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.

Salm'on, *s.* a delicious well-known fish

Salmontrou't, *s.* a trout of the salmon kind

Saloo'n, *s.* an elegant lofty hall

Salt, *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit

Salt, *a.* having the taste of salt

Sa'ltcellar, *s.* a sort of cup to hold salt

Sa'lt'er, *s.* one who salts or sells salt

Sa'lt'ern, *s.* a place where salt is made

Sa'ltish, *a.* somewhat salt, brinish

Sa'ltpetre, *s.* a mineral salt, nitre

Salvability, *s.* possibility to be saved

Sal'vable, *a.* possible to be saved

Sal'vage, *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck

Salva'tion, *s.* reception to the happiness of heaven, preservation from eternal death

Sal'vatory, *s.* a place where any thing is preserved; a repository

Salu'brious, *a.* wholesome, promoting health

Salu'bri'ty, *s.* wholesomeness, healthfulness

Salve, *s.* an emplaster, remedy, cure

Sal'ver, *s.* a piece of plate with a foot

Sal'vo, *s.* an exception; reservation; excuse

Salu'tary, *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe

Saluta'tion, *s.* act of saluting, greeting

Salu'te, *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss

Salu'te, *s.* a salutation, greeting; a kiss

Salutiferous, *a.* bringing health, healthy

Samar'itans, *s.* a sect among the Jews

Same, *a.* identical, of the like kind
 Sa'meness, *s.* identity, not different
 Sam'let, *s.* a little salmon
 Sam'phire, *s.* a plant preserved in pickle
 Sam'ple, *s.* a specimen; part of a whole
 Sam'pler, *s.* a piece of girl's needle work
 San'able, *a.* remediable, curable
 San'ative, *a.* of a healing quality, &c.
 Sanctifica'tion, *s.* the act of making holy
 San'ctify, *v. a.* to make holy or virtuous
 Sanctimo'nious, *a.* saintly, appearing holy
 San'ctimony, *s.* holiness, devoutness
 San'ction, *s.* ratification; confirmation
 San'ctitude, San'ctity, *s.* holiness, goodness
 San'ctuary, *s.* a holy place, an asylum
 Sand, *s.* gravelly earth; barren land
 San'dal, *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe
 San'ders, *s.* a precious kind of Indian wood
 San'dever, *s.* the superfluous salt or recre-
 ment cast up in making glass
 San'dstone, *s.* a stone easily crumbled
 San'dy, *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid
 Sane, *a.* sound in mind; healthy
 Sang, *pret. of sing*
 Sanguif'erous, *a.* conveying blood
 Sanguifica'tion, *s.* production of blood; con-
 version of the chyle into blood
 San'guifer, *s.* a producer of blood
 Sanguif'luous, *a.* flowing with blood
 San'guinary, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous
 Sanguine, *a.* blood red; warm, ardent
 Sanguine'ous, *a.* full of blood
 Sanguin'ity, *s.* ardour, heat, confidence
 San'hedrim, *s.* the chief council among the
 Jews, consisting of 70 elders
 Sa'nies, *s.* a watery serous excretion
 Sa'nious, *a.* running with thin matter
 San'ity, *s.* soundness of mind or body
 Sank, *pret. of sink*
 Sans, *prep.* without, destitute of
 Sap, *s.* the vital juice of plants
 Sap, *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy
 Sap'id, *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury
 Sa'pience, *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness
 Sa'pient, *a.* wise, sage, prudent
 Sap'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky
 Sap'ling, *s.* a young tree full of sap
 Sapon'a'ceous, Sap'onary, *a.* soapy, like soap
 Sa'por, *s.* taste, a stimulating quality
 Sapp'hic, *a.* denoting a kind of verse
 Sapp'hire, *s.* a precious blue stone
 Sapp'hirine, *a.* made of or like sapphire
 Sap'piness, *s.* succulence; simpleness
 Sap'py, *a.* juicy, succulent; weak
 Sa'raband, *s.* a Spanish dance
 Sa'ream, *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe
 Sarcas'tic, Sarcas'tical, *a.* keen, taunting
 Sa'renet, *s.* fine thin woven silk
 Sa'rele, *v. a.* to weed corn
 Sarcoph'agous, *a.* eating or feeding on flesh
 Sarcoph'agus, *s.* a tomb or stone coffin
 Sarcot'ic, *a.* producing new flesh
 Sa'rdine, Sa'rdonyx, *s.* a precious stone
 Sarsapare'lla, *s.* the name of a plant
 Sarse, *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve
 Sash, *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up
 and down by pullies
 Sas'safraz, *s.* a tree used in physic

Sat, the *preterite* of sit
 Sa'tan, *s.* the prince of hell, the devil
 Satan'ic, Satan'ical, *a.* devilish, infernal
 Sat'chel, *s.* a small bag used by schoolboys
 Sate, Sa'tiate, *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy
 Sa'teless, *a.* insatiable
 Sat'ellite, *s.* a small or secondary planet
 revolving round a larger, as the moon
 round the earth
 Satellit'ious, *a.* consisting of satellites
 Sa'tiate, *a.* glutted, full to satiety
 Sati'ety, *s.* the state of being filled, fulness
 Sat'in, *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk
 Sa'tire, *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
 Satir'ic, Satir'ical, *a.* belonging to satire
 Sat'irist, *s.* one who writes satires
 Sat'irize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire
 Satisfac'tion, *s.* the state of being pleased
 or satisfied; atonement, amends
 Satisfac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction
 Satisfac'torily, *ad.* to satisfaction
 Satisfac'tory, *a.* giving satisfaction or con-
 tent; atoning
 Sat'isfy, *v.* to content, please, convince
 Sat'urant, *a.* impregnating to the full
 Sat'urate, *v. a.* to impregnate till no more
 can be received or imbibed
 Sat'urday, *s.* the last day of the week
 Satu'rity, *s.* fullness, repletion
 Sa'turn, *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead
 Satur'nian, *a.* happy; golden
 Sat'urnine, *a.* gloomy, grave; severe
 Sa'tyr, *s.* a sylvan god; a lustful man
 Sa'vage, *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized
 Sav'age, *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized
 Sav'agely, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly
 Sava'nna, *s.* an open meadow without wood
 Sauce, *s.* something to give relish to food
 Sau'cebox, *s.* an impertinent fellow
 Sau'cepan, *s.* a pan to make sauce in
 Sau'cer, *s.* a small plate for a teacup, &c.
 San'cily, *ad.* impudently, petulantly
 Sau'ciness, *s.* impudence, petulance
 Sau'cy, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent
 Save, *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin;
 to keep frugally—*ad.* except
 Sa'veall, *s.* a pan to save candle-ends on
 Sav'in, *s.* a plant; a species of Juniper
 Sa'ving, *a.* frugal—*conj.* excepting
 Sa'viour, *s.* the Redeemer; he who saves
 Sau'nter, *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter
 Sa'vory, *s.* the name of a plant
 Sa'vour, *s.* a scent, odour, taste
 Sa'vour, *v.* to have a smell or taste; to like
 Sa'voury, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste
 Savoy', *s.* a sort of colewort
 Sau'sage, *s.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.
 Saw, *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cut-
 ting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb
 Saw, *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw
 Saw'dust, *s.* a dust arising from sawing
 Saw'pit, *s.* a pit where wood is sawed
 Saw'yer, *s.* one who saws timber
 Saxif'rage, *s.* a plant good against the stone
 Saxif'ragous, *a.* dissolvent of the stone
 Say, *v.* to speak, utter, allege, tell
 Say'ing, *s.* an expression; an opinion
 Scab, *s.* an incrustation over a sore

Scab'hard, *s.* the sheath of a sword
 Scab'by, *a.* diseased with scabs
 Scab'rous, *a.* rough, rugged, harsh
 Scaffold, *s.* a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions
 Scalfolding, *s.* a support for workmen
 Scala'de, Scala'do, *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls
 Scald, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor—*s.* scab; scurf on the head
 Scale, *s.* a balance; the sign *Libra* in the zodiac; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder; means of ascent; line of distances; the gamut; a scalade
 Scale, *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales
 Scald, *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous
 Scaliness, *s.* the state of being scaly
 Scall, *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness
 Scallion, *s.* a kind of onion
 Scallop, *s.* a shellfish; indentation
 Scallop, *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.
 Scalp, *s.* the scull; the bone that incloses the brain—*v. a.* to deprive the scull of its integuments
 Scaly, *a.* covered with scales
 Scamble, *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly
 Scammony, *s.* a concreted resinous juice
 Scamper, *v. n.* to run with fear and speed
 Scan, *v. a.* to examine nicely; to canvas
 Scandal, *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy
 Scandalize, *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame; offend by some action
 Scandalous, *a.* opprobrious, shameful, vile
 Scandent, *a.* climbing, creeping
 Scanning, *s.* in poetry, the measuring of a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c.
 Scant, *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not enough
 Scantiness, *s.* want of space, compass, &c.
 Scantle, *v. a.* to divide into small pieces
 Scantlet, *s.* a small quantity or piece
 Scantling, *s.* timber cut to a small size
 Scanty, *a.* narrow, small; poor, niggardly
 Scape, *v.* to escape—*s.* a flight, evasion
 Scapular, *a.* relating to the shoulders
 Scar, *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix
 Scar'amous, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress
 Scarce, *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon
 Scarce, Scar'ce, *ad.* hardly, scanty
 Scar'ceness, Scar'city, *s.* want of plenty
 Scare, *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify
 Scar'crow, *s.* an image set to frighten birds
 Scarf, *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders
 Scar'fskin, *s.* the outer skin of the body
 Scar'fication, *s.* an incision of the skin
 Scar'ify, *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin
 Scar'let, *s.* a deep red colour; red cloth
 Scar'let, *a.* of the colour of scarlet
 Scarletbea'n, *s.* a garden plant
 Scarp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place
 Scarus, *s.* a sea-fish
 Scate, *s.* an iron to slide with; a flat fish
 Scath, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy
 Scath'ful, *a.* mischievous, destructive
 Scat'ter, *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse
 Scav'enger, *s.* a cleaner of the streets
 Scelerat, *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch

Scene, *s.* part of a play; an appearance
 Scen'ery, *s.* imagery; representation
 Scen'ic, *a.* dramatic, theatrical
 Scenog'raphy, *s.* the art of perspective
 Scent, *s.* smell, odour; chase by smell
 Sceptic, *s.* one who doubts of all things
 Sceptical, *a.* doubting every thing
 Scepticism, *s.* universal doubt
 Scept're, *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand
 Sceptred, *a.* bearing a sceptre
 Sched'ule, *s.* a small scroll; an inventory
 Scheme, *s.* a plan, project, design
 Sche'mer, Sche'mist, *s.* projector, contriver
 Schism, *s.* a division in the church
 Schis'matic, *s.* one guilty of schism
 Schis'mat'ical, *a.* implying schism
 Schis'mat'ically, *ad.* in a schismatical manner; in the spirit of division
 Schis'matize, *v. n.* to commit the crime of schism; to make a breach
 Schol'ar, *s.* a disciple, a man of letters
 Schol'arship, *s.* learning, literature
 Scholas'tic, *a.* pertaining to the school
 Scholas'tically, *ad.* according to the schools
 Scho'liast, *s.* one who makes notes upon an author; a commentator
 Scho'lium, *s.* an explanatory note
 Scho'ly, *v. n.* to write expositions
 School, *s.* a place for education
 Schoo'fellow, *s.* a fellow student
 Schoo'lman, *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity
 Schoo'lmaster, *s.* he who teaches in a school
 Schoo'lmissess, *s.* she who keeps a school
 Sciag'raphy, *s.* the section of a building to shew the inside thereof the art of dialling; the art of sketching
 Sciather'ic, *a.* belonging to a sun-dial
 Sciat'ic, Sciat'ica, *s.* the hip-gout
 Sciat'ical, *a.* troubled with the hip-gout
 Sc'ience, *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy
 Scien'tial, *a.* of or pertaining to science
 Scientific, *a.* that promotes knowledge, &c.
 Scim'itar, *s.* a sword with a convex edge
 Scin'tillate, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks
 Scintilla'tion, *s.* the act of sparkling
 Scio'list, *s.* one of superficial knowledge
 Scio'lus, *a.* knowing superficially
 Sciom'achy, *s.* a battle with a shadow
 Se'ion, *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft
 Scirr'rhosity, *s.* an induration of the glands
 Scirr'hus, *s.* an indurated gland
 Scis'sible, Scis'sile, *a.* that may be divided
 Scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting
 Scis'sars, *s.* a small pair of shears
 Scis'sure, *s.* a crack, rent, fissure
 Sclerotic, *a.* hard; rough
 Scoat, *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage
 Scoff, *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule
 Scoff'ingly, *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule
 Scold, *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously
 Scol'lop, *s.* fish; an indenting
 Sconce, *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head

Sconce, *v. a.* to mulct, to fine
 Scoop, *s.* a large ladle; a sweep
 Scoop, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow
 Scope, *s.* intention; drift; aim; space
 Scorbutic, *a.* diseased with the scurvy
 Scorch, *v.* to burn, to be dried up
 Score, *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty
 Sco'rious, *a.* drossy, foul, worthless
 Scorn, *s.* contempt—*v.* to scoff, to despise
 Sco'rnful, *a.* contemptuous, insolent, proud
 Sco'rnfully, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently
 Sco'rpi'ion, *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiac
 Scot, *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment
 Scotch, *v. a.* to cut slightly
 Scotch, Scot'tish, *a.* relating to Scotland
 Scot'free, *a.* excused from paying his scot
 Scot'omy, *s.* a swimming in the head
 Scot'ticism, *s.* a Scottish idiom
 Sco'vel, *s.* mops for sweeping an oven
 Scou'ndrel, *s.* a mean rascal, a villain
 Scour, *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge
 Scour'er, *s.* one who scours; a purge
 Scourge, *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment
 Scourge, *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise
 Scout, *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy
 Scout, *v. n.* to go out privately to observe
 Scowl, *v. n.* to frown, look angry or sullen
 Scrag, *s.* any thing lean or thin; the neck
 Scrag'gy, *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged
 Scram'ble, *v. n.* to catch eagerly; to climb
 Scram'ble, *s.* eager contest for any thing
 Scran'ch, *v. a.* to grind between the teeth
 Scran'nel, *a.* vile, worthless, grating
 Scrap, *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit
 Scrape, *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave
 Scrape, *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress
 Scra'per, *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler
 Scratch, *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly
 Scrat'ches, *s.* a disease in horses
 Scraw, *s.* the surface or scurf
 Scrawl, *v. a.* to draw or write badly
 Scream, *v. n.* to make a loud shrill noise
 Scream, *v. n.* to cry out as in terror, &c.
 Screech, *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl
 Scree'chowl, *s.* an owl that hoots by night
 Screen, *v. a.* to shelter, hide; sift, riddle
 Screw, *s.* one of the mechanical powers
 Scrib'ble, *s.* worthless bad writing
 Scrib'bler, *s.* a petty author, a bad writer
 Scribe, *s.* a writer; secretary; public notary
 Scrine, *s.* a repository for writings
 Scrip, *s.* a small bag; a schedule; a small writing
 Scrip'tory, *a.* written; not delivered orally
 Scrip'tural, *a.* contained in the bible
 Scrip'ture, *s.* the bible, the sacred writings
 Scriv'ener, *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.
 Scro'fula, *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil
 Scro'fulous, *a.* diseased with the scrofula
 Scroll, *s.* a writing wrapped up
 Scro'tum, *s.* the membrane which contains the seminal organs
 Scrub, *s.* a mean fellow—*v. a.* to rub hard

Scrub'bed, Scrub'by, *a.* mean, vile, sorry
 Scrup'le, *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains
 Scrup'le, *v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate
 Scrup'ulous, *a.* nicely doubtful; vigilant
 Scrutable, *a.* that may be searched
 Scrutinee'r, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer
 Scrutinize, *v. a.* to examine thoroughly
 Scrutinous, *a.* captious; full of inquiries
 Scrutiny, *s.* a strict search or inquiry
 Scuto'ire, *s.* a case of drawers for papers
 Scud, *v.* to flee; to pass quickly
 Scuffle, *s.* a confused quarrel or broil
 Skulk, *v. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close
 Skull, *s.* the brain-pan; a small oar
 Skul'ler, *s.* a small boat with one rower
 Skul'lery, *s.* a place to clean and keep dishes
 Skul'lion, *s.* a kitchen drudge
 Sculp, *v. a.* to carve; to engrave—*s.* a print
 Sculp'tile, *a.* made by engraving
 Sculp'tor, *s.* a carver or engraver
 Sculp'ture, *s.* art of carving, carved work
 Scum, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor
 Scum, *v. a.* to clear off the scum
 Scurf, *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain
 Scur'fy, *a.* having scurf or scabs
 Scur'rie, *a.* low, mean, lewdly jocose
 Scurri'fity, *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularity
 Scur'rious, *a.* railing, saucy, abusive
 Scur'vily, *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely
 Scur'viness, *s.* meanness, sordiness, baseness
 Scur'vy, *s.* a disease—a scabbed, vile
 Scur'vy-grass, *s.* a plant; spoonwort
 Scut, *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.
 Scut'cheon, *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of bras; placed over locks
 Scut'tle, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace—*v.* to cut holes in the deck or sides of a ship
 Scythe, *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c.
 Sea, *s.* the ocean, a large lake
 Sea'beat, *a.* dashed by the waves of the sea
 Sea'born, *a.* produced by the sea
 Sea'boy, *s.* a boy employed on shipboard
 Sea'beach, *s.* the sea-shore
 Sea'calf, *s.* the seal, a sea animal
 Sea'chart, *s.* a map of the sea-coast
 Sea'coal, *s.* pit-coal brought by sea
 Seacom'pass, *s.* the mariner's compass
 Sea'faring, *a.* employed or living at sea
 Sea'girt, *a.* encircled by the sea
 Sea'gull, *s.* a waterfowl
 Seal, *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; confirmation
 Seal, *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close
 Sea'ling-wax, *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
 Seam, *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow
 Seam, *v. a.* to join together; mark, scar
 Sea'maid, *s.* the mermaid
 Sea'man, *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman
 Sea'manship, *s.* naval skill
 Sea'mew, *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea
 Sea'mless, *a.* having no seam
 Seam'stress, *s.* one who lives by sewing
 Seam, Seine, *s.* a kind of large fishing net
 Sea'nymph, *s.* a goddess of the sea
 Sea'piece, *s.* a sea representation

- Sea'port, *s.* a harbour or port for ships
 Sear, *v. a.* to burn—*a.* dry; no longer green
 Seare, *v. a.* to sift finely—*s.* a fine sieve
 Search, *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit
 Search, *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek
 Sea'cloth, *s.* a large strengthening plaster
 Sea'room, *s.* room at sea; far from the shore
 Sear'over, *s.* a pirate
 Seaser'vice, *s.* duty at sea
 Sea'shore, *s.* the coast of the sea
 Sea'sick, *a.* sick by the motion of the sea
 Sea'son, *s.* one of the four parts of the year,
 spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit
 time; a time not very long
 Sea'son, *v.* to give a relish to; to mature
 Sea'sonable, *a.* opportune, at a proper time
 Sea'soning, *s.* that which gives relish to
 Seat, *s.* a chair; mansion; situation
 Seat, *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm
 Sea'ward, *ad.* towards the sea
 Se'cant, *a.* dividing into two parts—*s.* a line
 Sece'de, *v. n.* to withdraw from; to leave
 Sece'sion, *s.* the act of withdrawing from
 Se'cle, *s.* a century, an age
 Seclu'de, *v.* to shut up apart, to exclude
 Seclu'sion, *s.* a secluding, a separating
 Sec'ond, *a.* the next to the first; inferior
 Sec'ond, *s.* one who accompanies another in
 a duel; supporter; 60th part of a minute
 Sec'ond, *v. a.* to support; to follow next
 Sec'ondarily, *ad.* in the second order or de-
 gree; not primarily or originally
 Sec'ondary, *a.* not primary—*s.* a delegate
 Sec'ondhand, *a.* not original; not primary
 Sec'ondly, *ad.* in the second place
 Sec'ondrate, *s.* the second order in dignity,
 value, or strength
 Se'crecy, *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence
 Se'cret, *a.* concealed, private, unknown
 Se'cret, *s.* a thing unknown, privacy
 Sec'retariship, *s.* the office of a secretary
 Sec'retary, *s.* one who writes for another
 Sec'rete, *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate
 Sec'retion, *s.* a separation of animal fluids
 Sec'retious, *a.* parted by animal secretion
 Se'cretly, *ad.* privately, in secret
 Se'cretness, *s.* quality of keeping a secret
 Sec'retory, *a.* performing the office of se-
 cretion
 Sect, *s.* men united in certain tenets
 Secta'rian, *a.* belonging to sectaries
 Sec'tary, *s.* a follower of a particular sect
 Secta'tor, *s.* a follower; an imitator
 Sec'tion, *s.* a distinct part of a writing or
 book; act of cutting; the part divided
 Sec'tor, *s.* a geometrical instrument
 Sec'ular, *a.* not bound by rules, worldly
 Sec'ularize, *v. a.* to convert to common use
 Sec'ularly, *ad.* in a worldly manner
 Sec'undine, *s.* the after-birth
 Secu're, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe
 Secu're, *v. a.* to make certain, to protect,
 to insure
 Secu'riety, *ad.* without danger; carelessly
 Secu'rity, *s.* protection, defence, pledge
 Sedan', *s.* a neat close chair for carriage
 Seda'te, *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene
 Seda'tely, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance
 Seda'teness, *s.* calmness, tranquillity
 Sed'entary, *a.* sitting much, inactive
 Sedge, *s.* a growth of narrow flags
 Sed'ry, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags
 Sed'iment, *s.* what settles at the bottom
 Sedit'ion, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection
 Sedit'ious, *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent
 Sedu'ce, *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead
 Sedu'cement, *s.* the act of seducing
 Sedu'cible, *a.* capable of being deceived
 Seduc'tion, *s.* the act of seducing
 Seduc'tive, *a.* apt to seduce or mislead
 Sedu'lity, *s.* assiduity, application, industry
 Sed'ulous, *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful
 See, *s.* the diocese of a bishop
 See, *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to
 behold, to attend; to converse with
 Seed, *s.* the organised particle produced by
 plants and animals, from which new
 ones are generated; original; race
 Seed, *v. n.* to bring forth seed
 See'dcake, *s.* a kind of sweet seedy cake
 See'dling, *s.* a plant just risen from the seed
 See'dpearl, *s.* small grains of pearl
 See'dsman, *s.* a sower, he who sows seed
 See'dtime, *s.* the season for sowing
 See'dy, *a.* abounding with seed
 See'ing, *s.* sight; vision—*ad.* since that
 Seek, *v.* to look for; solicit; make search
 Seel, *v. a.* to close the eyes
 Seem, *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance
 See'ming, *s.* appearance, show, opinion
 See'mingly, *ad.* in appearance, in semblance
 See'mliness, *s.* decency, grace, beauty
 See'mly, *a.* decent, becoming, proper, fit
 Seen, *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed
 Seer, *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet
 See'saw, *s.* a reciprocating motion
 Seeth, *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot
 liquor; to be hot
 Seg'ment, *s.* a part of a circle comprehended
 between an arch and a chord thereof
 Seg'regate, *v. a.* to separate or to set apart
 Segrega'tion, *s.* a separation from others
 Seigneu'rial, *a.* invested with large power
 Se'ignior, *s.* an Italian title for lord
 Se'igniory, *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction
 Sei'ner, *s.* a fisher with nets
 Sei'zable, *a.* that is liable to be seized
 Seize, *v.* to take by force; to fasten on
 Sei'zin, *s.* the act of taking possession
 Sei'zure, *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized
 Sel'dom, *ad.* rarely, not frequently
 Selec't, *v. a.* to choose in preference to others
 Selec't, *a.* nicely chosen; called out
 Sele'ction, *s.* the act of choosing
 Selenog'raphy, *s.* a description of the moon
 Self, *pron.* one's self, the individual
 Sel'fish, *a.* void of regard for others
 Sel'fsame, *s.* numerically the same
 Sel'ion, *s.* a ridge of land between furrows
 Sell, *v. a.* to part with for a price
 Sel'lander, *s.* a scab in a horse's pastern
 Sel'ler, *s.* one who sells, a vender
 Sel'vage, *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
 Sel'ves, *s.* the plural of self
 Sem'blance, *s.* resemblance, appearance
 Sem'ble, *v. n.* to represent, make a likeness

SemT, *a.* in composition, signifies half
 Semian'nular, *a.* half round; a ring
 Semibreve, *s.* a note in music
 Semicircle, *s.* half a circle
 Semicircular, *a.* half round
 Semicolon, *s.* a point made thus (;)
 Semidiameter, *s.* half a diameter
 Semidiaphane'ity, *s.* half transparency
 Semidiaph'anous, *a.* half transparent
 Semiflu'id, *a.* imperfectly fluid
 Semilun'ar, *a.* resembling a half moon
 Sem'inal, *a.* belonging to seed; radical
 Sem'inary, *s.* a seed plot; original; school
 Semina'tion, *s.* the act of sowing
 Seminif'ic, *a.* productive of seed
 Semipellu'cid, *a.* imperfectly clear
 Semiperspic'uous, *a.* not quite plain
 Semiquaver, *s.* in music, a note contain-
 ing half the quantity of a quaver
 Semitone, *s.* half a tone or note in music
 Semivowel, *s.* a consonant which makes
 an imperfect sound. Semivowels are six
 in number, f, l, m, n, r, s
 Sempitern'al, *a.* everlasting, perpetual
 Sempitern'ity, *s.* duration without end
 Sen'ary, *a.* containing the number six
 Sen'ate, *s.* an assembly of counsellors who
 share in the government, a parliament
 Sen'ator, *s.* a member of the senate
 Send, *v. a.* to despatch; to commission
 Senec'tude, *s.* old age, ancientness
 Senes'cence, *s.* a growing old; decay
 Sen'eschal, *s.* a steward; high bailiff
 Se'nile, *a.* relating to old age
 Senility, *s.* old age
 Se'nior, *a.* older than another
 Seniority, *s.* priority of birth, eldership
 Sen'na, *s.* a physical purge
 Sen'night, *s.* a week
 Sensa'tion, *s.* perception by the senses
 Sense, *s.* faculty of perceiving; meaning
 Sen'seless, *a.* wanting sense, stupid
 Sensibility, *s.* quickness of sensation
 Sen'sible, *a.* having quick intellectual feel-
 ing; convinced, persuaded; of good sense
 Sen'sibly, *ad.* with sense; judiciously
 Sen'sitive, *a.* having sense, but not reason
 Sen'sual, *a.* pleasing to the senses; carnal
 Sensorium, Sen'sory, *s.* the seat of sense,
 the organ of sensation
 Sensual'ity, *s.* addiction to carnal pleasures
 Sen'sualize, *v. a.* to render sensual
 Sen'sually, *ad.* in a sensual manner
 Sent, *part. pass.* of send
 Sen'tence, *s.* a determination; a period
 Sen'tence, *v. a.* to condemn, to judge
 Senten'tial, *a.* comprising sentences
 Senten'tious, *a.* short and energetic
 Senten'tiously, *ad.* by witty or pithy sen-
 tences
 Sen'tery, Sen'try, *s.* a watch, a sentinel
 Sen'tient, *a.* perceiving—*s.* one perceiving
 Sentiment, *s.* thought, notion, opinion
 Sentimen'tal, *a.* abounding with senti-
 ment; expressing quick intellectual feel-
 ing; affecting sensibility
 Sen'tinel, *s.* a soldier on guard
 Sep'arable, *a.* that may be separated

Sep'arate, *v. a.* to break, disunite
 Sep'arate, *a.* divided, disunited from
 Sep'arately, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly
 Sep'oy, *s.* an Indian native who is a soldier
 in the infantry of the East-India Com-
 pany
 Separa'tion, *s.* a disjunction, divorce
 Sept, *s.* a clan, race, generation
 Septem'ber, *s.* the ninth month of the year
 Septenary, *a.* consisting of seven
 Septen'ial, *a.* lasting seven years
 Septen'trion, *s.* the north; Charles's-wain
 Septen'trional, *a.* relating to the north
 Septen'trionate, *v. n.* to tend northerly
 Sep'tic, *a.* tending to produce putrefaction
 Septilat'eral, *a.* having seven sides
 Septuagen'ary, Septuages'im'al, *a.* consist-
 ing of seventy
 Sep'tuagint, *s.* the old Greek version of the
 Old Testament, so called, as being sup-
 posed the work of 72 interpreters
 Sep'tuple, *a.* seven times as much
 Sepul'chral, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
 Sepulch're, *s.* a tomb, grave, monument
 Sepulture, *s.* interment, burial
 Sequa'cious, *a.* following; attendant; duetile
 Sequac'ity, *s.* ductility; toughness
 Se'quel, *s.* a conclusion; consequence
 Se'quence, *s.* a following order
 Se'quent, *a.* following; consequential
 Seques'ter, *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of
 Seques'trable, *a.* that may be separated
 Sequestra'tion, *s.* deprivation of profits
 Sequestra'tor, *s.* he into whose custody the
 thing in dispute is committed
 Seragli'o, *s.* a house where eastern concu-
 bines are kept
 Ser'aph, *s.* one of the orders of angels
 Seraph'ic, *a.* angelic, angelical
 Seraphim, *s.* the plural of Seraph
 Sere, Seer, *a.* withered; no longer green
 Serena'de, *s.* music by lovers in the night
 Sere'ne, *a.* calm, placid, quiet, unruffled
 Sere'nely, *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly
 Sere'ness, Sere'n'ity, *s.* calmness, peace
 Sere'nitude, *s.* calmness, coolness of mind
 Serf, *s.* a slave employed in husbandry
 Serge, *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth
 Ser'geant, *s.* a petty officer in the army;
 a degree in law next below a judge
 Se'ries, *s.* sequence, succession, order
 Se'rious, *a.* grave, solemn, important
 Se'riously, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest
 Ser'mon, *s.* a pious instructive discourse
 Ser'monize, *v. n.* to preach a sermon
 Seros'ity, *s.* thin watery part of the blood
 Se'rous, *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum
 Ser'pent, *s.* a snake; a musical instrument
 Ser'pentine, *a.* winding like a serpent
 Serpig'inous, *a.* diseased with a tetter
 Serpi'go, *s.* a kind of tetter
 Ser'rate, Ser'rated, *a.* jagged like a saw
 Ser'ring, *s.* the act of driving close
 Ser'vant, *s.* one who serves another
 Serve, *v.* to attend at command, to assist
 Ser'vice, *s.* an office; obedience, favour
 Ser'viceable, *a.* active, diligent, useful
 Ser'vile, *a.* slavish, mean, fawning

- Ser'vilely, *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully
 Servil'ity, *s.* slavishness, meanness
 Ser'vingman, *s.* a menial servant
 Ser'vitor, *s.* the lowest rank in a college
 Ser'vitude, *s.* slavery, dependance
 Se'sum, *s.* the watery part of the blood
 Sesquial'teral, *a.* one and a half more
 Sess, *s.* a rate, a tax; cess charged
 Ses'sion, *s.* a sitting of magistrates
 Set, *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant
 Set, *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner
 Set, *s.* a complete suit or assortment
 Seta'ceous, *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs
 Se'ton, *s.* an issue, or rowel
 Settee', *s.* a long seat with a back
 Set'ter, *s.* one who sets; a kind of dog
 Set'tle, *s.* a seat, a bench with a seat
 Set'tle, *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink
 Set'tled, *a.* confirmed, determined
 Set'tlement, *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure
 Sev'en, *a.* four and three, one more than six
 Sev'enfold, *a.* repeated seven times
 Seven'night, Sei'night, *s.* a week
 Sev'enteen, *a.* ten and seven
 Sev'enty, *ad.* in the seventh place
 Sev'enty, *a.* seven times ten
 Sev'er, *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin
 Sev'eral, *a.* divers, many, distinct
 Sev'erally, *ad.* distinctly, separately
 Seve're, *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful
 Seve'rely, *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horribly
 Sever'ity, *s.* cruel treatment, rigour
 Sew, *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread
 Sew'er, *s.* an officer who serves up a feast;
 a passage for water to run through
 Sex, *s.* the distinction of male and female
 Sexag'enary, *a.* aged sixty years
 Sexages'ima, *s.* second Sunday before Lent
 Sexages'imal, *a.* numbered by sixties
 Sexan'gular, *a.* having six angles
 Sexen'ial, *a.* lasting six years
 Sex'tant, *s.* the sixth part of a circle
 Sex'tile, *s.* the distance of 60 degrees
 Sex'ton, *s.* an under officer of the church
 Sex'tonship, *s.* the office of a sexton
 Sex'tuple, *a.* sixfold, six times told
 Sex'ual, *a.* relating to the sex
 Shab'bily, *ad.* meanly, reproachfully
 Shab'biness, *s.* meanness, raggedness
 Shab'by, *a.* ragged, mean, slovenly, paltry
 Shac'kle, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter, to link
 Shac'kles, *s.* fetters, chains, gyves
 Shade, *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter
 Shade, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat
 Shad'ow, *s.* a shade, faint representation
 Shad'ow, *v. a.* to cloud, darken; represent
 Shad'owy, *a.* full of shade; gloomy
 Sha'dy, *a.* secure from light or heat; cool
 Shaft, *s.* an arrow; narrow deep pit; a spire
 Shag, *s.* rough hair; rough cloth; a bird
 Shag'ged, Shag'gy, *a.* rough, rugged, hairy
 Shag'ree'n, *s.* a fish-skin remarkably rough
 Shag'ree'n, *v. a.* to provoke, to irritate
 Shake, *v.* to tremble, to totter, to be agitated
 Shake, *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion
 Shall, an auxiliary verb, denoting future time
 Shalloo'n, *s.* a slight woollen stuff
 Shal'lop, *s.* a small vessel
 Shal'low, *a.* not deep; futile; silly
 Shal'low, *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal
 Shal'lowness, *s.* a want of depth or thought
 Shalot', *s.* a kind of small onion
 Shalt, second person of *shall*
 Sham, *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat
 Sham, *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick
 Sham, *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious
 Sham'bles, *s.* a butchery, place to sell meat
 Sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly
 Shame, *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace
 Shame, *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace
 Sha'mefaced, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish
 Sha'meful, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious
 Sha'mefully, *ad.* disgracefully, infamously
 Sha'meless, *a.* impudent, audacious
 Sham'ois, Cham'ois, *s.* a wild goat
 Sham'rock, *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass
 Shank, *s.* middle joint of the leg; the handle
 Shape, *v. a.* to form, mould, image, create
 Shape, *s.* a form, make, proportion
 Sha'peless, *a.* wanting regularity of form
 Sha'peliness, *s.* beauty of proportion or form
 Sha'pely, *a.* well-formed, symmetrical
 Shard, *s.* a piece of a pot; plant; fish; frith
 Sha'r'ded, *a.* sheathwinged
 Share, *s.* a portion; dividend; plough blade
 Share, *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut
 Sha'r'er, *s.* one who divides, a partaker
 Shark, *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a sharper
 Sharp, *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour
 Sha'rpen, *v. a.* to make keen; make quick
 Sha'rper, *s.* a cheating tricking fellow
 Sha'rply, *ad.* severely, keenly, afflictively
 Sha'rpness, *s.* keenness; ingenuity; severity
 Sha'rps'et, *a.* eager, vehemently desirous
 Sharp'sighted, *a.* having quick sight
 Shas'ter, *s.* the Gentoo scriptures
 Shat'ter, *v.* to break into pieces; to impair
 Shat'terbrained, *a.* inattentive, giddy
 Shave, *v. a.* to pare close with a razor, &c.
 Sha'ver, *s.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer
 Sha'ving, *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing
 Shaw, *s.* a thicket, a small wood
 Shawl, *s.* a kind of cloak
 She, the female personal pronoun
 Sheaf, *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap
 Shear, *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears
 Shear'er, *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.
 Shears, *s.* an instrument with two blades
 Shear'man, *s.* he that shears
 Sheath, *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing
 Sheath, Sheathe, *v. a.* to put into a sheath
 Shea'thy, *a.* forming a sheath
 Shed, *s.* a shelter made of boards, &c.
 Shed, *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall
 Sheen, *s.* brightness, splendour—*a.* bright
 Sheep, *s.* a well-known animal
 Shee'p'ot, Shee'p'fold, *s.* an inclosure to pen sheep in
 Shee'pish, *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous
 Shee'p'shearing, *s.* the time of shearing sheep;
 a feast made when sheep are shorn
 Shee'p's-eye, *s.* a loving sly look
 Shee'p'walk, *s.* a pasture for sheep
 Sheer, *a.* clear, pure, unmingled

- Sheet, *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper, &c.
 Shee'ting, *s.* cloth for making sheets
 Sheet-*an'chor*, *s.* the largest anchor
 She'kel, *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.
 Shelf, *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water
 Shell, *s.* the hard covering of any thing, &c.
 Shell, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell
 Shell'fish, *s.* a fish covered with a shell
 Shel'ly, *a.* abounding with shells
 Shel'ter, *s.* a cover from injury; protection
 Shel'ty, *s.* a small Scottish horse
 Shel'ter, *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter
 Shel'ving, *a.* sloping, slanting
 Shel'vy, *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky
 Shep'herd, *s.* one who tends sheep
 Shep'herdess, *s.* a lass that tends sheep
 Shep'herdy, *s.* the work of a shepherd
 Sherbet', *s.* mixture of acid, water, and sugar
 Sher'iff, *s.* a chief annual county officer
 Sher'iffalty, *s.* the office of the sheriff
 Sher'ry, *s.* a kind of Spanish white wine
 Shield, *s.* a buckler, defence, protection
 Shield, *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure
 Shift, *s.* an evasion; a woman's body linen
 Shift, *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions
 Shif'ter, *s.* an artful person, a trickster
 Shif'tless, *a.* wanting expedients to act, &c.
 Shil'ling, *s.* a silver coin, value 12 pence
 Shillishal'ly, *a.* wavering, hesitating
 Shil'ly, *ad.* not frankly, not familiarly
 Shin, *s.* the fore part of the leg
 Shine, *v. n.* to glisten, to glitter, to be conspicuous; to be glossy, gay, splendid
 Shine, *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour
 Shin'ness, *s.* unwillingness, reservedness
 Shin'gies, *s.* a disease; a kind of tetter; thin boards, &c. to cover houses
 Shi'ny, *a.* bright, luminous, splendid
 Ship, *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea
 Ship, *v. a.* to put on board a ship
 Ship'board, *ad.* on board or in a ship
 Ship'man, *s.* a sailor, a scafaring man
 Ship'ping, *s.* vessels for navigation
 Ship'wreck, *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c.
 Ship'wright, *s.* a ship carpenter or builder
 Shire, *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county
 Shirt, *s.* a man's under linen garment
 Shir'tless, *a.* wanting a shirt
 Shit'tah, Shit'tim, *s.* a sort of precious wood
 Shit'tlecock, *s.* a plaything for children
 Shive, *s.* a slice of bread, a thick splinter
 Shiv'er, *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter
 Shoal, *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank
 Shoal'y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows
 Shock, *s.* a conflict, a concussion; an offence
 Shock, *v.* to shake violently; to disgust; to offend, to be offensive
 Shock'ing, *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent
 Shod, *pret. and part. pass.* of *shoe*
 Shoe, *s.* the outer cover of the foot
 Shoe'boy, *s.* a boy that cleans shoes
 Shoe'inghorn, *s.* a horn to draw on shoes
 Shoe'maker, *s.* one who makes shoes
 Shoe'string, *s.* a ribband to tie the shoes
 Shog, *s.* violent concussion—*v.* to shake
 Shone, the *pret.* of *shine*
 Shook, the *pret.* of *shake*
 Shoot, *v.* to discharge a gun, &c. to germinate; to push forward; to jet out; to move swiftly; to feel a quick pain
 Shoo'ter, *s.* one that shoots, an archer
 Shop, *s.* a place for sale or for work
 Shop'board, *s.* a bench or table to work on
 Shop'keeper, *s.* one who sells in a shop
 Shop'lifter, *s.* one who under pretence of buying takes occasion to steal
 Shop'man, *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop
 Shore, Shorn, *pret. and part.* of *shear*
 Shore, *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain; buttress; the support of a building
 Sho'reless, *a.* having no shore
 Short, *a.* not long; scanty; brittle
 Sho'rten, *v. a.* to make short, contract, lop
 Sho'rthand, *s.* compendious writing
 Sho'rtilived, *a.* not living or lasting long
 Sho'r'tly, *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely, briefly
 Sho'rtness, *a.* the quality of being short
 Shortsi'ghted, *a.* defective in the sight
 Shot, *pret. and part. pass.* of *shoot*
 Shot, *s.* balls for guns, &c. a reckoning
 Shot'free, *a.* clear of the reckoning
 Shot'ten, *a.* having ejected the spawn
 Shove, *v.* to push by main strength, to push
 Shove, *s.* the act of shoving, a push
 Shov'el, *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.
 Shov'elboard, *s.* a game and table to play on
 Shough, *s.* a species of shaggy dog
 Should, *auxiliary v.* denoting supposition, duty, doubt, &c.
 Shou'lder, *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence
 Shou'lder, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle
 Shou'lderbelt, *s.* a belt for the shoulder
 Shou'lderknot, *s.* a knot of lace or riband worn on the shoulder
 Shout, *s.* a loud huzza of triumph, &c.
 Shout, *v. n.* to cry in triumph, &c.
 Show, *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach
 Show, *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp
 Show'cr, *s.* moderate or violent rain
 Show'er, *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality
 Show'ery, *a.* rainy, inclinable to showers
 Shown, *pret. and part. pass.* of *show*
 Show'y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious
 Shrank, *pret.* of *shrink*
 Shred, *s.* a small piece, a fragment
 Shrew, *s.* a peevish clamorous woman
 Shrewd, *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent
 Shrew'diy, *ad.* cunningly, wittily, silly, with strong suspicion
 Shriek, *v. n.* to scream—*s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror
 Shrift, *s.* confession made to a priest
 Shril, *a.* sounding with an acute, tremulous, or vibrating sound
 Shril'ness, *s.* sharpness of sound
 Shrimp, *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf
 Shrine, *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.
 Shrink, *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body
 Shrive, *v. a.* to hear at confession
 Shriv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 Shroud, *s.* dress of the dead; a shelter
 Shroud, *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour

Shro'vetide, *s.* the Tuesday before Lent
 Shroud, *s.* a shelter, a cover—*v.* to cover
 Shrouds, *s.* large ropes extended from the mast-head to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail
 Shrub, *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar
 Shrub'bery, *s.* a plantation of shrubs
 Shrub'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs
 Shrug, *v. a.* to contract or draw up
 Shrug, *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion
 Shrunken, *part. of shrink*
 Shud'der, *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.
 Shuff'le, *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait
 Shuff'le, *s.* a disordering of things; a trick
 Shuff'lecap, *s.* a kind of play or game
 Shuff'ler, *s.* he who plays tricks or shuffles
 Shun, *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape
 Shut, *v.* to close, confine, exclude, contract
 Shut'ter, *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
 Shut'tle, *s.* an instrument used in weaving
 Shy, *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious
 Sib, *a.* related by blood
 Sib'ilant, *a.* hissing
 Sib'ilation, *s.* a hissing sound
 Sib'yl, *s.* a pagan prophetess
 Siccation, *s.* the act of drying
 Sic'city, *s.* dryness, want of moisture
 Sice, *s.* the number *six* at dice
 Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted
 Sick, *v. n.* to sicken; to take a disease
 Sick'en, *v.* to make sick; disgust; decay
 Sick'le, *s.* a hook for reaping corn
 Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy, faint, weak
 Sick'ness, *s.* a disease, disorder of the body
 Side, *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge
 Side, *a.* not direct—*v. n.* to join with
 Si'deboard, *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed
 Si'delong, *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct
 Si'deral, Si'deal, Si'deal, *a.* starry
 Si'derated, *a.* planet-struck; blasted
 Si'deration, *s.* a mortification; a blast
 Si'desaddle, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback
 Si'desman, *s.* an assistant to a churchwarden
 Si'deways, Si'dewise, *ad.* on one side
 Si'dle, *v. n.* to walk sideways
 Siege, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
 Sieve, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
 Sift, *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine
 Sift'er, *s.* he who sifts; a sieve
 Sigh, *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob
 Sight, *s.* the sense of seeing; a show
 Sightless, *a.* blind, not sightly; offensive
 Sightliness, *s.* handsomeness, seemliness
 Sightly, *a.* comely, seemly
 Sig'il, *a.* seal; a kind of charm
 Sign, *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device
 Sign, *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing
 Sig'nal, *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark
 Sig'nal, *a.* memorable, remarkable
 Sig'nalize, *v. a.* to make remarkable
 Sig'nally, *ad.* remarkably, memorably
 Sig'nature, *s.* a mark, sign; among printers a letter to distinguish different sheets
 Sig'net, *s.* a seal, especially the king's

Significancy, *s.* meaning, force, energy
 Significant, *a.* expressive, important
 Significantly, *ad.* with force of expression
 Signification, *s.* a meaning by sign or word
 Significative, *a.* strongly expressive
 Signify, *v.* to declare, to mean, to import
 Signior, *s.* a title of respect among the Italians and Turks
 Signiory, *s.* lordship; dominion
 Silence, *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy
 Silence, *interj.* commanding silence
 Silent, *a.* mute, still, quiet, not speaking
 Silently, *ad.* without speech or noise
 Silic'ious, *a.* made of hair; flinty
 Sil'quose, Sil'quous, *a.* having a pod
 Silk, *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silk worms; any thing made of it
 Sil'ken, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender
 Sil'kmercer, *s.* a dealer in silk
 Sil'kweaver, *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs
 Sil'kworm, *s.* the worm that spins silk
 Sil'ky, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant
 Sil, *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.
 Sil'labuh, Sil'tibuh, *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, sugar, &c.
 Sil'liness, *s.* simplicity; weakness
 Sil'ly, *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish
 Sil'van, *a.* woody, full of woods
 Sil'ver, *s.* a white hard metal
 Sil'ver, *a.* made of or like silver
 Sil'versmith, *s.* one who deals in silver, &c.
 Simar', *s.* a woman's loose robe
 Sim'lar, *a.* of a like form or quality
 Similarity, *s.* likeness, resemblance
 Sim'ile, *s.* a comparison for illustration
 Similitude, *s.* likeness, comparison
 Sim'mer, *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly
 Sim'nel, *s.* a kind of sweet bread or cake
 Simon'acal, *a.* guilty of buying or selling ecclesiastical preferment
 Sim'ony, *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments
 Sim'per, *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly
 Sim'per, *s.* a kind of pleasant smile
 Sim'ple, *a.* plain, artless; unmingled; silly
 Sim'ple, *s.* a single ingredient; an herb, &c.
 Sim'ple, *v. n.* to gather simples
 Sim'pler, Sim'plist, *s.* an herbalist
 Sim'pleton, *s.* a silly or simple person
 Simplic'ity, *s.* plainness, weakness
 Sim'plify, *v. a.* to render plain
 Sim'ply, *ad.* without art, foolishly
 Sim'ular, *s.* one that counterfeits
 Sim'ulate, *v. a.* to feign, to counterfeit
 Sim'ulation, *s.* a dissembling, feigning
 Simulta'neous, *a.* acting together
 Sin, *s.* a violation of the laws of God
 Sin, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God
 Since, *ad.* because that, before this; ago
 Sincere, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt
 Sincer'ity, *s.* purity of mind, honesty
 Sin'don, *s.* a fold, a wrapper
 Sine, *s.* a kind of geometrical line
 Si'neure, *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment
 Sin'ew, *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve
 Sin'ewed, *a.* furnished with sinews, strong, firm, vigorous

Sin'ewy, *a.* nervous, strong, forcible
 Sin'ful, *a.* not holy; wicked, profane
 Sing, *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; to give praises to; to relate or mention in poetry
 Singe, *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly
 Singer, *s.* one skilled in singing
 Sin'gle, *a.* alone, unmarried, individual
 Sin'gleness, *s.* not duplicity; sincerity
 Sin'gly, *ad.* individually, only, by himself
 Sin'gular, *a.* only one; particular; rare
 Singular'ity, *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character
 Sin'gularly, *ad.* particularly; strangely
 Sin'gult, *s.* a sigh
 Sin'ister, *a.* bad, perverse, corrupt, unfair
 Sinis'ter, *a.* being on the left hand
 Sink, *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline
 Sink, *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth
 Sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin, innocent
 Sin'ner, *s.* an offender, a criminal
 Sin'offering, *s.* an expiation for sin
 Sin'oper, Sin'ople, *s.* a kind of red earth
 Sin'uous, *a.* bending in and out
 Si'nus, *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening
 Sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts
 Sip, *s.* a small draught, small mouthful
 Si'phon, *s.* a pipe to draw off liquors
 Sip'pet, *s.* a small sop
 Sir, *s.* a word of respect to men; a title
 Sire, *s.* a father; a male
 Si'rens, *s.* sea-monsters who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them
 Sir'ius, *s.* the great dog-star
 Sir'name, *s.* the family name
 Siroc'co, *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind
 Sir'rah, *s.* a name of reproach and insult
 Sir'up, *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar
 Sis'ter, *s.* a woman born of one's parents
 Sis'terhood, *s.* women of the same society
 Sister'ly, *a.* like or becoming a sister
 Sit, *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate
 Site, *s.* situation, local position
 Sith, *ad.* since; seeing that
 Sithe, *s.* the instrument of mowing
 Sit'ting, *s.* the act of resting on a seat
 Sit'uate, Situated, *a.* placed; lying
 Situa'tion, *s.* a position; condition; state
 Six, *a.* twice three, one more than five
 Six'fold, *a.* six times told
 Six'pence, *s.* half a shilling
 Six'score, *a.* six times twenty
 Six'teen, *a.* six and ten
 Sixth, *a.* the next after the fifth
 Six'thly, *ad.* in the sixth place
 Six'tieth, *a.* the tenth six times repeated
 Six'ty, *a.* six times ten
 Size, *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance
 Si'zable, *a.* reasonably bulky
 Si'zer, *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge
 Si'zy, *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy
 Skate, *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe
 Skate, *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates
 Skeep, *s.* a short sword; a knife
 Skein, *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.
 Skel'eton, *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation

Skel'lum, *s.* a villain, a scoundrel
 Sketch, *s.* an outline; rough draught
 Sketch, *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan
 Skew, *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully
 Skew'er, *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat
 Skiff, *s.* a small light boat
 Skil'ful, *a.* knowing, experienced
 Skil'fully, *ad.* with skill, dexterously
 Skill, *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity
 Skil'led, *a.* knowing, acquainted with
 Skil'let, *s.* a small kettle or boiler
 Skim, *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly
 Skim'mer, *s.* a ladle to take off the scum
 Skim'milk, *s.* milk deprived of its cream
 Skin, *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit
 Skin, *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal
 Skin'ker, *s.* one that serves drink
 Skin'ner, *s.* a dealer in skins
 Skin'ny, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean
 Skip, *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss
 Skip, *s.* a light leap or bound
 Skip'jack, *s.* an upstart; a lackey
 Skip'per, *s.* a ship-master or ship-boy
 Skir'mish, *s.* a slight fight, a contest
 Skirt, *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part
 Skit, *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation
 Skit'tles, *s.* the play of ninepins
 Skit'tish, *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle
 Skreen, *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter
 Skreen, *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter
 Skue, *a.* oblique, sidelong
 Skulk, *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice
 Skull, *s.* the bone that encloses the head
 Sky, *s.* the heavens, the firmament
 Sky'lark, *s.* a bird that soars and sings
 Sky'light, *s.* a window in the roof
 Sky'rocket, *s.* a kind of rising firework
 Slab, *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle
 Slab'ber, *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill
 Slab'by, *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, viscous
 Slack, *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed
 Slack, Slack'en, *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag
 Slack, *s.* coal broken into small parts
 Slack'ness, *s.* looseness; negligence
 Slag, *s.* the dross or recrement of metals
 Slain, *part. pass.* of *slay*
 Slake, *v.* to quench, extinguish, be relaxed
 Slam, *s.* winning all the tricks at cards
 Slam, *v. a.* to win all the tricks; to crush
 Slan'der, *s.* false invective; reproach
 Slan'der, *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize
 Slan'derer, *s.* one who belies another
 Slan'derous, *a.* falsely abusive
 Slant, *v. a.* to cast obliquely or sideways
 Slant, Slan'ting, *a.* oblique, sloping
 Slap, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand
 Slap'dash, *ad.* all at once, suddenly
 Slash, *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random
 Slash, *s.* a wound; a cut in cloth, &c.
 Slate, *s.* a gray fossil stone—*v. a.* to cover the roof
 Sla'ter, *s.* one who covers with slates
 Sla'tern, *s.* a negligent careless woman
 Slave, *s.* one deprived of freedom
 Slave, *v. n.* to drudge, to toil, to toil
 Slay'er, *s.* to emit or smear with spittle
 Sla'very, *s.* the condition of a slave
 Slaught'ner, *s.* destruction with a sword

Smith'ery, Smith'y, *s.* a smith's shop
 Smock, *s.* the under garment of a woman
 Smock'faced, *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale
 Smoke, *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam
 Smoke, *v.* to emit smoke; burn; discover;
 use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ri-
 dicule; smell out, find out
 Smo'kedry, *v. a.* to dry in the smoke
 Sino'ky, *a.* emitting or full of smoke, fumed
 Smooth, *a.* even; plain; bland; mild
 Smooth, *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften
 Smoo'then, *v. a.* to make even and smooth
 Smoo'thly, *ad.* evenly; easily; calmly
 Smoo'thness, *s.* evenness of surface; mildness
 Smote, *pret. of smite*
 Smoth'er, *v.* to suffocate; to suppress
 Smoth'er, *s.* a smoke, thick dust; a state
 of suppression
 Sinug, *a.* nice, spruce, neat
 Smug'gle, *v. a.* to import or export goods
 without paying the customs
 Smug'gler, *s.* one who cheats the revenue
 Smug'ly, *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely
 Smug'ness, *s.* spruceness, neatness
 Sinut, *s.* spot with soot; mildew; obscenity
 Smutch, *v. a.* to black with smoke
 Smut'tily, *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely
 Smut'ty, *a.* black with smoke; obscene
 Snack, *s.* a share, a part taken by compact
 Snaff'le, *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose
 Snag, *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth
 Snag'ged, Snag'gy, *a.* full of jaggs
 Snail, *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone
 Snake, *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind
 Sna'keroot, *s.* the name of a medicinal root
 Sna'ky, *a.* serpentine; having serpents
 Snap, *v.* to break at once, break short; bite
 Snap'dragon, *s.* a plant; a kind of play
 Snap'per, *s.* one who snaps
 Snap'pish, *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross
 Snap'pishly, *ad.* crossly, peevishly, tartly
 Snap'sack, *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack
 Snare, *s.* a gin, net, trap, engine
 Snare, *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle
 Snarl, *v.* to growl like a dog, &c.; to speak
 roughly; to entangle
 Sna'rier, *s.* a surly captious fellow
 Snatch, *v.* to seize hastily—*s.* a hasty catch
 Sna'tchblock, *s.* a kind of pulley in a ship
 Sna'tcher, *s.* one who snatches hastily
 Sneak, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch
 Snea'ker, *s.* a large vessel of drink
 Snea'king, *a.* servile, mean, niggardly
 Snea'ksby, Snea'kup, *s.* a paltry fellow; a
 cowardly creeping scoundrel
 Sneap, *s.* a reprimand—*v. a.* to check; nip
 Sneek, *s.* a latch or fastening to a door
 Sneer, *s.* contempt—*v. n.* to show contempt
 Sneeze, *s.* emission of wind audibly by the
 nose, occasioned by an irritation of the
 nostrils—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose
 Snick and Sneer, *s.* a combat with knives
 Snick'er, *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or slyly
 Sniff, *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose
 Snig'gle, *v.* to fish for eels with a bait
 Snip, *v. n.* to cut at once with scissors, &c.
 Snipe, *s.* a small fen-fowl; a fool
 Snip'pet, *s.* a small part, a share

Snip'snap, *s.* tart dialogue
 Sniv'el, *v. n.* to run at the nose; to cry
 childishly
 Sniv'elling, *a.* peaking, whining, pitiful
 Snore, *s.* a noise through the nose in sleep
 Snort, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a
 high-mettled horse
 Snot, *s.* the mucus of the nose
 Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozel
 Snow, *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship
 Snow'ball, *s.* a lump of congealed snow
 Snow'drop, *s.* a small white spring flower
 Snow'y, *a.* white as snow, full of snow
 Snub, *s.* a knot in wood; a jug, a snag
 Snub, *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip
 Snuff, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; pow-
 dered tobacco taken up the nose
 Snuff, *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath
 Snuff'box, *s.* a box in which snuff is carried
 Snuffers, *s.* a utensil to snuff candles
 Snuff'le, *v. n.* to speak through the nose
 Snug, *a.* close, hidden, concealed, sly
 Snug'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm
 So, *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that
 Soak, *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe;
 to drain; to exhaust
 Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing
 Soa'pboiler, *s.* one who makes soap
 Soa'py, *a.* having the quality of soap
 Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim
 high, to be aspiring
 Sob, *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping,
 &c.—*s.* a convulsive sigh
 Sober, *a.* temperate, regular, serious
 Soberly, *ad.* temperately, moderately, cool-
 ly, calmly; gravely, seriously
 Sobri'ety, *s.* temperance in drink; calmness
 Soc'age, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands
 So'ciable, *a.* inclined to company; familiar
 So'ciableness, *s.* inclination to company, &c.
 So'cial, *a.* familiar, fit for society
 Social'ity, *s.* sociableness
 Soci'ety, *s.* fraternity; company; partnership
 Socin'ian, *s.* a follower of Socinus
 Socin'ianism, *s.* the opinions of L. and F.
 Socinus, who denied the proper divinity
 of Christ
 Sock, *s.* something put between the shoe and
 stocking; the shoe of the ancient actors
 Sock'et, *s.* any hollow that receives some-
 thing inserted; the receptacle of the eye
 Sod, *s.* a turf, a clod
 So'da, *s.* a fixed alkali
 Sodal'ity, *s.* fellowship, fraternity
 Sod'den, *part. pass. of seeth*: boiled
 Sod'er, Sod'der, *s.* a metallic cement
 Sod'omite, *s.* one guilty of sodomy
 Sod'orny, *s.* a very unnatural crime
 So'fa, *s.* a splendid covered seat
 Soft, *a.* not hard or rough; simple, gentle
 Soft! *interj.* hold! stop! not so fast
 Soft'en, *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify
 Soft'ly, *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly
 Soft'ness, *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy
 Soho! *interj.* form of calling to one far off
 Soil, *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt
 So'journ, *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place
 So'journer, *s.* a temporary dweller

- Sol'ace**, *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation
Solar, **Solary**, *a.* pertaining to the sun
Sold, *pret. and part. pass. of sell*
Sol'dan, *s.* a Mahomedan prince or sultan
Soldier, *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior
Soldiery, *s.* a body of soldiers; soldiiership
Sole, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a fish
Sole, *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles
Sole, *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried
Sol'ecism, *s.* an impropriety of speech
Sol'ely, *ad.* singly; only; separately
Sol'emn, *a.* awful; religiously grave, serious
Solem'nity, *s.* a ceremony; affected gravity
Solemnization, *s.* the act of celebration
Solemnize, *v. a.* to dignify by formalities
Solemnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner
Sol'ic'it, *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask
Sol'icita'tion, *s.* importunity, an entreaty
Sol'ic'itor, *s.* one who acts for another
Sol'ic'itous, *a.* anxious; careful; concerned
Sol'ic'itress, *s.* a woman who solicits
Sol'ic'itude, *s.* anxiety; carefulness
Sol'id, *a.* not fluid; firm, true, compact
Sol'id'ity, *s.* fullness of matter, firmness
Sol'id'ian, *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation
Solilo'quy, *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self
Solita'ire, *s.* a neck ornament: a hermit
Sol'itary, *a.* retired; gloomy; single
Sol'itude, *s.* a lonely life or place; a desert
Sol'o, *s.* a tune played by one person
Sol'stice, *s.* the tropical point of the sun
Sol'sticial, *a.* belonging to the solstice
Sol'vable, *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay
Sol'uble, *a.* capable of dissolution
Solub'ility, *s.* susceptibility of separation
Solve, *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve
Sol'vency, *s.* an ability to pay debts
Sol'vent, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving
Sol'u'tion, *s.* a separation; explanation
Sol'u'tive, *a.* laxative, causing relaxation
Somatology, *s.* the doctrine of bodies
Som'bre, **Som'brous**, *a.* dark, gloomy
Some, *a.* more or less: certain persons
Som'ebody, *s.* an indeterminate person
Som'ersault, **Som'er'set**, **Sun'umers'et**, *s.* a high leap in which the heels are thrown over the head
Som'ehow, *ad.* one way or other
Som'ething, *s.* not nothing; part
Som'etime, *ad.* once, formerly
Som'etimes, *ad.* now and then, not never
Som'ewhat, *s.* something, more or less
Som'ewhere, *ad.* in one place or other
Som'nambulist, *s.* one who walks in his sleep
Somnif'erous, **Somnif'ic**, *a.* causing sleep
Som'nolency, *s.* sleepiness, drowsiness
Son, *s.* a male child, native, descendant
Son-in-law, *s.* one married to one's daughter
Sona'ta, *s.* a tune for instruments only
Song, *s.* a composition in verse to be sung
Song'ster, *s.* a singer of songs
Song'stress, *s.* a female singer
Sonif'erous, *a.* giving or bringing sound
Son'net, *s.* a short poem of 14 lines only
Sonnette'r, *s.* a small or petty poet
Sonorif'ic, **Sonorif'erous**, *a.* giving sound
Sono'rous, *a.* loud or high sounding
Soon, *ad.* before long, early, readily
Soot, *s.* condensed or embodied smoke
Soo'ted, *a.* smeared or covered with soot
Soo'terkin, *s.* a kind of false birth, fabled to be produced by Dutch women from sitting over their stoves
Sooth, *s.* truth, reality—*a.* pleasing
Sooth, *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify
Soo'thsay, *v. n.* to predict, to foretell
Soo'thsayer, *s.* a foreteller, predictor
Soo'thsaying, *s.* foretelling future events
Soo'ty, *a.* smeared with soot, black, dark
Sop, *s.* any thing steeped in liquor
Sop, *v. a.* to steep in liquor
Soph, *s.* an under graduate of two years
Sophi, *s.* the emperor of Persia
Soph'ical, *a.* teaching wisdom
Soph'ism, *s.* a fallacious argument
Soph'ist, *s.* a professor of philosophy
Soph'ister, *s.* a fallacious disputant
Sophis'tical, *a.* fallacious, deceitful
Sophis'tically, *ad.* with fallacious subtlety
Sophis'ticate, *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase
Soph'istry, *s.* a fallacious reasoning
Soporif'erous, **Soporif'ic**, *a.* causing sleep
Sorcerer, *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard
Sorceress, *s.* a female magician, enchantress
Sorcery, *s.* magic, enchantment, conjuration, witchcraft, charms
Sord, *s.* turf, grassy ground
Sor'des, *s.* foulness, dregs
Sor'rid, *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous
Sor'didly, *a.* meanly, poorly, covetously
Sore, *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer
Sor'el, *s.* a lark of the third year
Sor'ely, *ad.* with great pain or vehemence
Sor'el, *s.* an acid plant; a reddish colour
Sor'ri, *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably
Sor'row, *s.* grief, sadness, mourning
Sor'rowful, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad
Sor'ry, *a.* grieved; vile, worthless
Sort, *s.* a kind, species, manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit
Sort, *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit
Sor'tance, *s.* suitability; agreement
Sor'tilege, *s.* the act of drawing lots
Sor'tment, *s.* distribution, a parcel sorted
Soss, *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily
Sot, *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead
Sot'ish, *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish
Sov'ereign, *a.* supreme in power or efficacy
—s. a monarch, a king, supreme lord; a gold coin, value twenty shillings
Sov'erignty, *s.* state, &c. of a sovereign prince; supremacy, highest place
Sought, *pret. and part. pass. of seek*
Soul, *s.* the immaterial, immortal part of man; spirit; essence; vital principle
Sound, *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty
Sound, *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea
Sound, *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise
Sou'nding, *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound
Sou'ndings, *s.* places fathomable at sea
Sou'ndly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly
Soup, *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table

Sour, *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross
 Source, *s.* a spring; head; original cause
 Sourish, *a.* somewhat sour
 Sourly, *ad.* with acidity or acrimony
 Sous, *s.* a French penny
 Souse, *s.* a pickle made of salt and water
 Souse, *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence
 Souse, *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall as a bird on its prey
 South, *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind
 South, *a.* southern—*ad.* toward the south
 Southing, *a.* approaching to the south
 Southerly, *a.* from or toward the south
 Southernwood, *s.* a plant
 Southward, *ad.* toward the south
 Sow, *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead
 Sow, *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate
 Sowins, *s.* hummery; oatmeal soured
 Sown, *part. of sow*
 Space, *s.* extension; quantity of time
 Spacious, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy
 Spade, *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards
 Spadiceous, *a.* of a light red colour
 Spadille, *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.
 Spagyrical, Spagyric, *a.* chymical
 Spagyrist, *s.* one who professes chymistry
 Spake, the *pret. of speak*
 Spall, *s.* the shoulder
 Span, *s.* nine inches; any short duration
 Span, *v. a.* to measure with the hand extended; to measure
 Spangle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal
 Spangle, *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles
 Spaniel, *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant
 Spanish, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain
 Spanker, *s.* a small coin
 Spanner, *s.* the lock of a fusée or carabine
 Spar, *s.* marcasite; a small bean; a bar
 Spar, *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel
 Sparable, *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels
 Spare, *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to forgive
 Spare, *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous
 Sparerib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh
 Sparing, *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious
 Spark, *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay man
 Sparkle, *s.* a small particle of fire or light
 Sparkle, *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter
 Sparling, *s.* a small fish
 Sparrow, *s.* a small kind of bird
 Sparrowhawk, *s.* a kind of small hawk
 Spasm, *s.* a convulsion; a cramp
 Spasmodic, Spasmodical, *a.* convulsive
 Spat, *s.* the young of shellfish—the *pret. of spit*
 Spatiate, *v. n.* to range, to ramble at large
 Spatter, *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit
 Spatterdashes, *s.* covering for the legs
 Spatula, *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters
 Spavin, *s.* a disease in horses
 Spaw, *s.* a mineral water
 Spawl, *s.* spittle, saliva
 Pawn, *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring
 Spay, *v. a.* to castrate female animals
 Speak, *v.* to talk; to celebrate; pronounce
 Speakable, *a.* having power to speak

Speaker, *s.* one who speaks or proclaims
 Speaking, *part. a.* talking, uttering words
 Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance
 Spearmint, *s.* a plant, a species of mint
 Special, *a.* particular; uncommon; chief
 Species, *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature
 Specific, *a.* that which distinguishes one sort from another; a particular quality
 Specific, *s.* a remedy for one disease
 Specifically, *ad.* according to the species
 Specify, *v. a.* to particularize, to express in particular, to mention in express terms
 Specimen, *s.* an example, pattern; essay
 Specious, *a.* showy; plausible; striking
 Speciously, *ad.* with fair appearance
 Speck, *s.* a spot of dirt, &c.—*v. a.* to spot
 Speckle, *v. a.* to mark with small spots
 Speckled, *a.* full of small spots
 Spectacle, *s.* a show, a gazing stock
 Spectacles, *s.* glasses to help the sight
 Spectator, *s.* a looker on, a beholder
 Spectatorship, *s.* the act of beholding
 Spectre, *s.* a frightful apparition, a ghost
 Speculum, *s.* an image; a visible form
 Specular, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror; assisting sight; affording view
 Speculate, *v.* to meditate, to contemplate
 Speculation, *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice
 Speculative, *a.* contemplative; ideal
 Speculator, *s.* one who forms theories
 Speculum, *s.* a mirror, a looking glass
 Speed, *pret. and part. pass. of speed*
 Speech, *s.* articulate utterance, talk
 Speechless, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb
 Speed, *s.* quickness, celerity, haste—*v.* to make haste; to have success; to hasten
 Speedily, *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily
 Speedy, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready
 Spell, *s.* a charm; a turn at work
 Spell, *v.* to form words of letters; to charm
 Spelter, *s.* a kind of semi-metal
 Spend, *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste
 Spendthrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavish
 Sperm, *s.* the seed of animals
 Spinnaceti, *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales
 Spermiatic, *a.* seminal, consisting of seed
 Spew, *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth
 Sphacelus, *s.* a mortification, a gangrene
 Sphere, *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province
 Spheric, Spherical, *a.* round, globular
 Sphericalness, Sphericity, *s.* rotundity
 Spheroid, *s.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round
 Spheroidal, Spheroidal, *a.* of the form of a spheroid
 Spherule, *s.* a small globe or sphere
 Sphinx, *s.* a famous monster, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion
 Spice, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
 Spicery, *s.* a repository of spices
 Spick and Span, *ad.* quite fresh, quite new
 Spicy, *a.* producing spice, aromatic
 Spider, *s.* a well-known spinning insect
 Spigot, *s.* a peg put into the faucet
 Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail

- Spike, *v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes, &c.
 Spi'kenard, *s.* a fragrant Indian plant
 Spill, *s.* a small quantity; thin bar, &c.
 Spill, *v.* to shed, destroy, waste, lavish
 Spil'ler, *s.* a kind of fishing-line
 Spin, *v.* to make yarn, thread, &c. by twist-
 ing any filamentous matter; to protract,
 draw out tediously, exercise the art of
 spinning
 Spin'ach, Spin'age, *s.* a garden plant
 Spi'nal, *a.* belonging to the back bone
 Spin'dle, *s.* an instrument used in spinning
 any thing long and slender
 Spin'dle-shanked, *a.* having slender legs
 Spine, *s.* the back bone; a thorn
 Spin'et, *s.* a small harpsichord
 Spiniferous, *a.* bearing thorns, thorny
 Spin'ner, *s.* one that spins, a spider
 Spinos'ity, *s.* crabbedness, thorny perplexity
 Spi'nous, *a.* thorny, full of thorns
 Spin'ster, *s.* a woman that has not been
 married; a woman that spins
 Spi'ny, *a.* thorny, briary; perplexed
 Spir'acle, *s.* a breathing-hole, a vent
 Spi'ral, *a.* turning round like a screw
 Spirally, *ad.* in a spiral form
 Spire, *s.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple
 Spire, *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically
 Spir'it, *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius
 Spir'it, *v. a.* to animate, to excite
 Spir'ited, *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire
 Spir'its, *s.* inflammable liquors, as brandy,
 rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety
 Spir'itless, *a.* dejected, depressed, low
 Spir'itous, *a.* refined, fine, ardent, active
 Spir'itual, *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical
 Spir'itual'ity, *s.* incorporeity; devotion
 Spir'itualization, *s.* act of spiritualizing
 Spir'itualize, *v. a.* to apply to a religious sense
 Spir'ituality, *s.* ecclesiastical body
 Spir'ituos, *a.* vivid, airy, gay; distilled
 Spirt, *v.* to stream; to throw out in a jet
 Spi'ry, *d.* pyramidal; wreathed, curled
 Spis'sated, *a.* thickened, firm, gross
 Spis'situde, *s.* grossness; thickness; firmness
 Spit, *s.* a utensil to roast meat with
 Spit, *v.* to put upon a spit; thrust through;
 eject from the mouth
 Spit'cock, *s.* an eel cut up and roasted
 Spite, *s.* malice, rancour, malignity
 Spi'te, *v. a.* to mischief, to vex, to offend
 Spi'teful, *a.* malicious, malignant, cross
 Spi'tetully, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly
 Spi'tle, *s.* the moisture of the mouth
 Splash, *v. a.* to daub with water or dirt
 Splash'y, *a.* wet; dirty, apt to daub
 Splay'foot, *a.* having the foot turned inward
 Spleen, *s.* the milt; spite, ill humour
 Splee'ned, *a.* deprived of the spleen
 Splee'nful, *a.* angry, fretful, peevish
 Splen'dent, *a.* shining, glossy
 Splen'did, *a.* showy, magnificent, sunp-
 tuous, pompous
 Splen'dour, *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp
 Splen'etic, *a.* fretful, peevish, angry
 Splen'itive, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate
 Splice, *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot
 Splint, *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons
- Splin'ter, *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
 Split, *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack
 Splut'ter, *s.* bustle, tumult
 Spoil, *s.* pillage, plunder, booty
 Spoil, *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt
 Spoiler, *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager
 Spoke, *s.* the bar of a wheel—*pret.* of *speak*
 Spo'ken, *part. pass.* of *speak*
 Spo'kesman, *s.* he who speaks for another
 Spolia'tion, *s.* act of robbery or privation
 Spon'dee, *s.* a foot of two long syllables
 Spon'sal, *a.* relating to marriage
 Spon'sion, *s.* a becoming surety for another
 Spon'sor, *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy
 Sponta'neous, *a.* voluntary, not compelled
 Sponta'neously, *ad.* voluntarily, freely
 Spontoo'n, *s.* a kind of half-pike or halberd
 Spool, *s.* a small reed to wind yarn upon
 Spoom, *v. n.* to pass swiftly
 Spoon, *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.
 Spoo'ning, *s.* scudding; a sea phrase
 Spoo'nful, *s.* as much as a spoon can hold
 Sport, *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting,
 &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play
 Sport, *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle
 Spo'tful, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest
 Spo'tive, *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton
 Spo'rtsman, *s.* one who loves hunting, &c.
 Spot, *s.* a blot, taint, disgrace; certain place
 Spot, *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace, maculate
 Spot'less, *a.* pure, holy, immaculate, spotless
 Spou'sal, *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal
 Spouse, *s.* a husband or wife, married person
 Spout, *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cataract
 Spout, *v.* to pour or issue out with force
 Sprain, *s.* a violent extension of the liga-
 ments without dislocation of the joint
 Sprang, the *preterite* of *spring*
 Sprat, *s.* a small sea-fish
 Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble or creep
 Spray, *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam
 of the sea, commonly written *spry*
 Spread, *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch,
 disseminate, divulge
 Spread, *s.* extent, compass, expansion
 Sprent, *part.* sprinkled
 Sprig, *s.* a small branch or spray
 Spright, *s.* a spirit, shade, apparition; arrow
 Sprigh'tliness, *s.* liveliness, gayety, vivacity
 Sprigh'tly, *a.* gay, lively, vivacious
 Spring, *v.* to grow; start bound; fire a mine
 Spring, *s.* a season of the year; elastic force;
 bound; fountain; cause; original
 Springe, *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk
 Spring'halt, *s.* a lameness by which a horse
 twitches up his legs
 Sprin'gle, *s.* a springe, an elastic noose
 Spring-tide, *s.* high tide at the new moon
 Sprin'kle, *v.* to scatter in small drops, to
 scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet
 Sprit, *s.* a shoot, a sprout
 Sprite, *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent
 Sprit'sail, *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit
 Sprout, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation
 Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable
 Spruce, *a.* neat, trim—*s.* kind of fir
 Sprucebe'e'r, *s.* a kind of physical beer
 Spru'ceness, *s.* neatness without elegance

Spring, pret. and part. of spring
Sprunt, v. n. to spring up; to spring forward

Spud, s. a short knife

Spume, s. foam, froth—v. n. to foam

Spu'mous, Spu'my, a. frothy, foamy

Spun, pret. and part. pass. of spin

Sponge, s. a soft porous substance, remarkable for sucking up water

Spun'ging-house, s. a bailiff's house

Spun'gy, a. soft and porous like a sponge

Spunk, s. touchwood, rotten wood

Spur, v. to prick with a spur; to incite

Spur, s. a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulus, incitement, instigation

Spur'gall, v. a. to wound or hurt with the spur

Spur'ious, a. counterfeit, not legitimate

Spur'ling, s. a small sea-fish

Spurn, v. to kick; reject, treat with contempt—s. kick, insolent treatment

Spur'rier, s. one who makes spurs

Spurt, v. n. to fly out with a quick stream

Spurt, s. a start or sudden fit, a hurry

Sputa'tion, s. the act of spitting

Spu'tative, a. spitting much; inclined to spit

Sput'ter, v. to speak hastily; to spit much

Spy, s. one who watches another's motions

Spy, v. to discover at a distance; search

Spy'boat, s. a boat sent out for intelligence

Squab, s. a kind of sofa or couch

Squab, a. unfeathered; thick and short

Squab'lish, Squab'by, a. heavy; fleshy

Squab'ble, s. a low brawl, a petty quarrel

Squad, s. a company of armed men

Squa'dron, s. a part of an army or fleet

Squal'id, a. foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured

Squall, s. sudden gust of wind; loud scream

Squall, Squeal, v. n. to scream suddenly

Squa'lly, a. windy, gusty, stormy

Squa'mose, Squa'mous, a. scaly; rough

Squan'der, v. a. to spend profusely; scatter

Square, a. having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair, &c.

Square, s. a regular figure; an instrument

Square, v. to form with right angles; fit

Squash, s. any thing soft; a sudden fall

Squat, v. n. to sit close to the ground

Squat, a. covering down; thick and short

Squeak, v. n. to make a shrill noise, cry out

Squeak, s. a shrill quick cry

Squea'mish, a. weak-stomached; nice

Squea'sy, a. nice, squeamish, fastidious

Squeeze, v. a. to press, crush, oppress

Squelch, s. a flat fall on one side

Squib, s. a small paper pipe with wild-fire

Squill, s. a sea-onion; a fish; an insect

Squin'ancy, s. inflammation in the throat

Squint, v. n. to look obliquely or awry

Squire, v. a. to conduct a person—s. a title

Squir'el, s. a small active animal

Squirt, s. a pipe to eject liquor

Squirt, v. to throw out in a quick stream

Stab, s. a wound with a sharp weapon; a blow

Stab, v. a. to pierce with a pointed weapon; to wound mentally by calumny

Stability, s. steadiness, fixedness, firmness

Sta'ble, a. fixed, constant; strong, firm

Sta'ble, s. a house for horses, &c.

Sta'bling, s. a house or room for beasts

Stack, s. a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimnies or funnels

Sta'dle, s. a support, a crutch; a young tree left standing when a wood is cut

Stad'tholder, s. the chief magistrate of the united provinces of Holland

Staff, s. a stick; a prop; an ensign of office

Stag, s. a red male deer five years old

Stage, s. a theatre, place where any thing public is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses, &c.

Sta'ge-coach, s. a coach that travels by stages

Sta'gery, s. scenic exhibition

Stag'gard, s. a four year old stag

Stag'ger, v. to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm

Stag'gers, s. vertigo in horses; madness

Stag'nant, a. not flowing or agitated

Stag'nate, v. n. to have no course or stream

Stagna'tion, s. a stop of course or motion

Staid, part. a. sober, grave, regular

Stain, v. a. to blot, maculate; disgrace

Stain, s. a blot, taint of guilt, shame

Stair, s. a step to ascend a house, &c. by

Stai'rcase, s. a whole set of stairs

Stake, s. a post; wager; pledge; hazard

Stake, v. a. to defend with stakes; wager

Stalac'tites, s. spar in the form of icicles

Stalac'tical, a. resembling an icicle

Stale, a. not fresh; old, worn out of notice

Stale, v. n. to make water

Sta'leness, s. oldness, not freshness

Stalk, v. n. to walk stately—s. a stem

Sta'kinghorse, s. a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game

Stall, s. a crib for horses, &c.; a booth

Sta'l'ion, s. a horse not castrated

Stam'ina, s. first principles of any thing; solids of a human body; threads of plants

Stamin'eous, a. consisting of threads

Stam'inel, s. a species of red colour

Stam'mer, v. n. to fault in one's speech

Stam'mering, s. an impediment in speech

Stamp, s. any instrument to make an impression; character, good or bad; a mark set upon things that pay customs

Stamp, v. to strike with the foot; to mark

Stanch, a. sound, firm; trusty; hearty

Stanch, v. a. to stop blood, &c. running

Stan'chion, s. a prop, a support

Stan'chless, a. that cannot be stopped

Stand, v. to be upon the feet, remain erect; halt; offer as a candidate; persist; abide

Stand, s. a station, post; halt; perplexity

Stan'dard, s. an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority

Stan'del, s. a tree of long standing

Stan'ding, s. continuance; station; rank

Stan'ding, part. a. established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory

Stan'dish, s. a case for pen and ink

Stang, s. a measure of land, a perch

Stan'nary, s. the mines and places where tin is digged and refined

Stan'nyel, s. the common stone-hawk

Stan'za, s. a set of verses

- Sta'ple, *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron
 Sta'ple, *a.* settled, established in commerce
 Star, *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens
 Sta'rboard, *s.* the right side of a ship, &c.
 Starch, *s.* a substance made of flour or potatoes to stiffen linen with—*a.* precise
 Starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
 Sca'rehed, *a.* stiffened with starch; formal
 Sta'rchly, *ad.* stiffly; precisely
 Stare, *v. n.* to look with wonder, &c.
 Sta'rgazer, *s.* an astronomer or astrologer
 Stark, *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain
 Sta'rklly, *ad.* stiffly, strongly
 Sta'rless, *a.* having no light of stars
 Sta'rlight, *s.* lustre of the stars
 Sta'rlike, *a.* bright; pointed as a star
 Sta'rling, *s.* a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river
 Sta'rr'd, *a.* decorated with stars
 Sta'rry, *a.* consisting of or like stars
 Start, *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose
 Start, *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring
 Sta'rter, *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose
 Sta'rtish, Sta'rtlish, *a.* apt to start
 Sta'rtle, *v.* to start by surprise or fright; to fright, shock, impress with sudden terror
 Sta'rtup, *s.* a kind of high shoe; one that comes suddenly into notice
 Starve, *v.* to kill with hunger or cold
 Sta'rv'ng, *part.* dying with hunger
 Sta'rv'ng, *s.* a lean meagre person
 Sta'tary, *a.* fixed, settled, determined
 State, *s.* a condition, dignity; a republic
 State, *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent
 Sta'teliness, *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride
 Sta'tely, *a.* pompous, august, elevated
 Sta'tely, *ad.* majestically, proudly
 Sta'temonger, *s.* an over-busy politician
 Sta'tesman, *s.* one employed in public affairs, one versed in the arts of government
 Stat'ic, Stat'ical, *a.* relating to weighing
 Sta'tics, *s.* the science of weighing bodies
 Sta'tion, *s.* act of standing, post, rank
 Sta'tion, *v. a.* to place in a certain post, &c.
 Sta'tionary, *a.* fixed; not progressive
 Sta'tioner, *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.
 Sta'tionery, *a.* belonging to a stationer
 Sta'tist, *s.* a statesman, a politician
 Statis'tics, *s.* that part of municipal philosophy which states and defines the situation, strength, and resources of a nation
 Stat'uary, *s.* a carver of images
 Stat'ue, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.
 Stat'ure, *s.* the height of any animal
 Stat'utable, *a.* acting according to statute
 Stat'ute, *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict
 Stat'utory, *a.* enacted by statute
 Stave, *v.* to break in pieces; push off; fight
 Staves, *s.* the plural of Staff
 Stay, *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop
 Stay, *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prop
 Stay'ed, *a.* settled, fixed, serious, grave
 Stay'less, *a.* without stop or delay
 Stays, *s.* bodice for women; any support, &c.
 Stead, *s.* place, room; use; help; frame
 Stead, *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist
 Stead'fast, *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute
 Stead'fastly, *ad.* firmly, constantly
 Stead'iness, *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct
 Stead'y, *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering
 Steak, Stake, *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop
 Steal, *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently
 Stealth, *s.* the act of stealing, secret act
 Steam, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor, &c.
 Steel, *s.* a horse, horse for state, war, &c.
 Steel, *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon
 Steel, *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden
 Steely, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm
 Steelyard, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing
 Steen, *s.* a fictitious vessel of clay or stone
 Steep, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent
 Steep, *s.* a precipice—*v. a.* to soak in liquor
 Stee'ple, *s.* a turret of a church, a spire
 Stee'py, *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining
 Steer, *s.* a young ox—*v.* to guide a ship
 Stee'rage, *s.* the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition
 Steer'sman, *s.* he who steers a ship
 Steganog'raphy, *s.* the art of secret writing
 Stegnot'ic, *a.* binding, making costive
 Ste'lar, Ste'lary, *a.* relating to the stars
 Ste'l'ate, Ste'l'ated, *a.* pointed as a star
 Stelliferous, *a.* having stars
 Ste'lify, *v. a.* to turn into a star
 Ste'l'ion, *s.* a newt; a spotted lizard
 Stem, *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow or fore part
 Stem, *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop
 Stench, *s.* a stink, a bad smell
 Stenog'raphy, *s.* short-hand writing
 Stento'rian, *a.* loud, uncommonly loud
 Stentorophon'ic, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding
 Step, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk
 Step, *s.* footstep; action; round of a ladder
 Step'dane, Step'mother, *s.* a mother-in-law
 Step'daughter, *s.* a daughter-in-law
 Stercora'tion, *s.* the act of d'nging
 Stereog'raphy, *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane
 Stereom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents
 Ster'eotype, *s.* a type-metal plate to print from at the letter-press
 Ster'il, *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry
 Sterility, *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness
 Ster'ling, *s.* English coin; standard rate
 Ster'ling, *a.* genuine; lawful English coin
 Stern, *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh
 Stern, *s.* the hindermost part of a ship
 Ster'nly, *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly
 Ster'non, Ster'num, *s.* the breast bone
 Sternuta'tion, *s.* the act of sneezing
 Sternu'tative, *a.* apt to cause sneezing
 Stew, *v.* to seeth slowly—*s.* a hot-house
 Stew'ard, *s.* a manager of another's affairs
 Stewardship, *s.* the office of a steward
 Stib'ial, *a.* antimonial
 Stick, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff
 Stick, *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple
 Stic'kle, *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy to act a part between opposites

- Stickler**, *s.* a busybody; a zealot in any public affair; an obstinate contender
Stick'y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous
Stiff, *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong
Stiff'en, *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant
Stiffly, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly
Stiff-necked, *a.* stubborn, contumacious
Stiffness, *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility
Stifle, *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish
Stigma, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy
Stigmatize, *v. a.* to mark with infamy
Stilar, *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial
Stile, *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial
Stilet'to, *s.* a small dagger or tuck
Still, *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil
Still, *a.* silent, calm—*ad.* nevertheless
Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence
Stillatious, *a.* drawn by a still
Stillatory, *s.* a still; a laboratory
Still-born, *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless
Stillness, *s.* calmness, quietness, silence
Stilts, *s.* walking supports used by boys
Stimulant, **Stimulative**, *a.* stimulating
Stimulate, *v. a.* to excite, egg on, spur on
Stimula'tion, *s.* an excitement, pungency
Sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting
Sting, *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse
Stinginess, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
Sting'ng, *s.* fine old strong beer
Sting'y, *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious
Stink, *s.* an offensive smell, a stench
Stink'pot, *s.* a kind of hand grenade, filled with a stinking composition
Stint, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain
Stipend, *s.* wages, salary, settled pay
Stipendiary, *s.* one who serves for a stipend
Stipple, *v.* to engrave in dots
Stip'tic, *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent
Stipulate, *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms
Stipula'tion, *s.* a bargain, a contract
Stir, *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise
Stir, *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion
Stir'ious, *a.* resembling icicles
Stir'rer, *s.* one in motion; an early riser
Stirrup, *s.* an iron for a horseman's foot
Stitch, *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite
Stitch, *s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.
Stive, *v. a.* to puff up close; to make hot
Stocca'do, *s.* a thrust with a rapier
Stock, *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; lines for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun, &c.
Stock, *v. a.* to store, to lay in store
Stock'dove, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon
Stock'fish, *s.* a cod dried without salt
Stock'ing, *s.* a covering for the leg
Stock'jobber, *s.* one who deals in stock
Stock'lock, *s.* a lock fixed in wood
Stocks, *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built
Sto'ic, *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno
Sto'ical, *a.* pertaining to the Stoics
Sto'icism, *s.* the opinions of the Stoics
Stole, *s.* a long vest, a royal robe
Stolen, *part. pass.* of steal
Stom'ach, *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride
Stom'ach, *v.* to resent, to be violently angry
Stom'acher, *s.* an ornament for the breast
Stomachic, *a.* relating to the stomach
Stone, *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14 lb. &c.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits
Stone, *a.* made of or like stone
Stone, *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones
Ston'ecast, *s.* distance to which a stone may be thrown
Ston'ecutter, *s.* a hewer of stones
Ston'efruit, *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.
Ston'ehorse, *s.* a horse not castrated
Ston'epit, *s.* a quarry where stones are dug
Ston'epitch, *s.* hard inspissated pitch
Sto'ny, *a.* made of or full of stones, hard
Stood, *preterite* of stand
Stool, *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation
Stool'ball, *s.* a kind of game with balls
Stoop, *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit
Stoop, *s.* a measure of two quarts
Stop, *v. a.* to hinder, close up, obstruct
Stop, *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; regulation in music, &c.
Stop'cock, *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock
Stop'page, *s.* an obstruction, hinderance
Stop'ple, **Stop'per**, *s.* that by which the mouth or hole of a vessel is stopped
Sto'rax, *s.* the name of a tree and its gum
Store, *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse
Store, *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up
Sto'rehouse, *s.* a magazine, a treasury
Sto'ried, *a.* furnished with stories; adorned with historical pictures
Stork, *s.* a bird of passage
Storm, *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition
Storm, *v.* to attack by open force, to rage
Sto'rm'y, *a.* violent, tempestuous
Sto'ry, *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms
Stove, *s.* a hot-house; a place to make fire in
Stout, *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lusty
Stou'tly, *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately
Stou'tness, *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy
Stow, *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close
Stow'age, *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up
Strabism, *s.* squinting; act of looking askant
Strad'dle, *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly
Strag'gle, *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; to exuberate
Straight, *a.* not crooked; right; narrow
Straight, **Straightways**, *ad.* immediately
Straigh'ten, *v. a.* to make straight
Strain, *v.* to squeeze through something to force; to constrain
Strain, *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency
Stra'ner, *s.* an instrument for filtration
Stra't, *a.* narrow, close, difficult, not wide
Stra't, *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty
Stra't'en, *v. a.* to make narrow, to confine
Stra'tly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously
Stra'tness, *s.* narrowness, rigour, distress

- Strike**, *s.* a plate of iron; streak
Strand, *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river
Strand, *v.* to drive or force on the shallows
Strange, *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd
Strange, *interj.* an expression of wonder
Strangely, *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly
Stranger, *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted
Strangle, *v. a.* to choke, suffocate, suppress
Strangles, *s.* a disease in horses
Strangury, *s.* difficulty of urine with pain
Strap, *s.* a long narrow thong of leather
Strappa'do, *s.* chastisement with a strap
Strapping, *a.* large, vast, well-grown
Strata, *s.* beds or layers of different matters
Stratagem, *s.* an artifice in war; a trick
Strath, *s.* a vale, a bottom
Stratum, *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.
Straw, *s.* the stalk on which corn grows
Strawberry, *s.* a fine summer fruit
Straw-colour, *a.* of a light yellow colour
Stray, *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate
Stray, *s.* any thing lost by wandering
Streak, *s.* a line of colour, stripe, tract
Streak, *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple
Streaky, *a.* striped, variegated by lines
Stream, *s.* a running water, a current
Stream, *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak
Stream'er, *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon
Streamlet, *s.* a small stream
Street, *s.* a paved way between houses
Strength, *s.* force, vigour, armament
Strengthen, *v.* to make strong, to confirm
Strengthen'er, *s.* that which makes strong
Strenuous, *a.* bold, active, brave, zealous
Strenuously, *ad.* vigorously, zealously
Strepent, *a.* making a loud hoarse noise
Strep'orous, *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse
Stress, *s.* importance; violence, force
Stretch, *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out
Stretch, *s.* extension, reach, struggle
Stretch'er, *s.* any thing used for extension;
the wood against which rowers set their
feet; one who stretches; a support
Strew, **Strow**, *v. a.* to spread by scattering
Strife, *s.* small channels in cockle-shells, &c.
Striate, **Striated**, *a.* formed in striae
Strick'en, *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced
Strickle, *s.* that which strikes the corn in
a measure to level it
Strict, *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined
Strictly, *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately
Stricture, *s.* a contraction; a slight touch
Stride, *s.* a long step—*v.* to make long steps
Stridor, *s.* a quick loud noise; a clap
Strife, *s.* contention, contest, discord
Strig'ment, *s.* scrapings, dross, filth
Strike, *v.* to hit with a blow; impress; stamp;
lower; make a bargain; be stranded
Strike, *s.* a bushel; a dry measure
Striking, *part. a.* affecting, surprising
String, *s.* a slender rope; cord; series
String, *v. a.* to furnish with strings; to file
String'ed, *a.* having or produced by strings
String'ent, *a.* binding, contracting
String'halt, *s.* a disorder in horses
String'y, *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads
Strip, *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest
Strip, *s.* a narrow shred, a slip
Stripe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash
with a whip; a blow
Stripe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines of dif-
ferent colours
Strip'ling, *s.* a youth
Strive, *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend, vie
Stroke, *s.* a blow, knock; sound of a clock
Stroke, *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
Stroll, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly
Stroller, *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond
Strong, *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent
Strong'ly, *ad.* powerfully, vehemently
Strophe, *s.* the first stanza of a poem
Strove, *pret. of strive*
Struck, *pret. and part. pass. of strike*
Structure, *s.* an edifice, building; form
Struggle, *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to contest
Struggle, *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony
Strum'ous, *a.* having swellings in the
glands; relating to the king's evil
Strump'et, *s.* a prostitute, a harlot
Strung, *pret. and part. pass. of string*
Strut, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell
Stub, *s.* a log, a block—*v. a.* to root up
Stub'bed, *a.* short and thick; truncated
Stub'ble, *s.* stalks of corn after reaping
Stub'born, *a.* obstinate, inflexible; rugged
Stub'bornly, *ad.* obstinately, contumaci-
ously, inflexibly
Stub'nail, *s.* a nail broken off
Stucco, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
Stuck, *pret. and part. pass. of stick*
Stud, *s.* a stock of breeding mares; a button
Stu'dent, *s.* a scholar, a bookish man
Stud'ied, *a.* learned, versed in any study
Stu'dious, *a.* diligent, contemplative
Stu'diously, *ad.* diligently, carefully
Stud'y, *s.* application to books and learning;
deep thought; an apartment for books
Stud'y, *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider
Stuff, *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth
Stuff, *v.* to fill, swell, feed gluttonously
Stuff'ing, *s.* that by which any thing is filled;
relishing ingredients put into meat
Stultil'quence, *s.* foolish talk
Stultify, *v. a.* to make foolish
Stun, *s.* new wines used to raise fermenta-
tion in dead and vapid wines
Stum'ble, *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip
Stum'bler, *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes
Stump, *s.* the part of any solid body re-
maining after the rest is taken away
Stum'py, *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong
Stun, *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or
blow; to confound
Stung, *pret. and part. pass. of sting*
Stunk, *pret. of stink*
Stunt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth
Stupe, *s.* warm medicaments for a sore, &c.
Stupe, *v. a.* to foment; to dress with stupe
Stupefac'tion, *s.* insensibility, stupidity
Stupefac'tive, *a.* causing insensibility
Stupen'dous, *a.* prodigious, wonderful
Stu'pid, *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish
Stupid'ity, *s.* heaviness of mind, dulness
Stu'pify, *v. a.* to make stupid, to benumb
Stu'por, *s.* a suspension of sensibility
Stu'prate, *v. a.* to violate, ravish, deflower

- Stur'diness**, *s.* stoutness, hardness
Stur'dy, *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout
Sturgeon, *s.* the name of a fish
Sturk, *s.* a young ox or heifer
Stut'ter, *v. n.* to stammer, to speak badly
Stut'ter, *s.* one that stutters
Sty, *s.* a hovel for hogs
Styg'ian, *a.* hellish, infernal
Style, *s.* manner of writing or speaking ; title ; method of reckoning the year, &c.
Style, *v. a.* to call, to term, to name
Styp'tic, *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion
Styp'tic, *a.* astringent ; able to stop blood
Sua'sible, *a.* easy to be persuaded
Sua'sive, *a.* having power to persuade
Sua'vity, *s.* sweetness, pleasantness
Subac'id, *a.* sour in a small degree
Subac'rid, *a.* pungent in a small degree
Subac'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
Sub'altern, *a.* subordinate, inferior
Sub'altern, *s.* an inferior officer or judge
Subalter'nate, *a.* succeeding by turns
Suba'queous, *a.* lying under water
Subchan'ter, *s.* the deputy of a precentor
Subela'vian, *a.* lying under the arm-pit
Subcuta'neous, *a.* lying under the skin
Subdea'con, *s.* in the Romish church, the deacon's servant
Subdea'n, *s.* the vicegerent of a dean
Subdec'uple, *a.* containing one part of ten
Subdiversify, *v. a.* to diversify over again
Subdiv'ide, *v. a.* to divide again
Subdolous, *a.* cunning, artful, sly
Subdu'al, *s.* the act of subduing
Subdue, *Subdue't*, *v. a.* to withdraw, to take away, to subtract
Subduc'tion, *s.* the act of taking away
Subdue, *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to tame
Subdu'ple, **Subdu'plicate**, *a.* half, one of two
Subja'cent, *a.* lying under
Subject, *v. a.* to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose
Subject, *a.* placed under ; liable, apt
Subject, *s.* one who is under the dominion of another ; the matter treated of
Subjec'tion, *s.* state of being under a superior ; the act of subduing
Subjective, *a.* relating to the subject
Subingress'ion, *s.* secret entrance
Subjoin, *v. a.* to add at the end or after
Subja'neous, *a.* sudden, hasty
Subjugate, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
Subjuga'tion, *s.* a taming or subduing
Subjun'ction, *s.* the act of subjoining
Subjun'ctive, *a.* subjoined to something
Sublap'sary, *a.* done after the fall of man
Subli'mable, *a.* that may be sublimed
Sublimate, *v. a.* to raise by chymical fire
Sublimate, *s.* quicksilver, or any thing, raised by fire in the retort
Sublima'tion, *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire
Sublime, *a.* high in place or style, lofty
Sublime, *s.* the grand or lofty style
Sublimely, *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly
Sublim'ity, *s.* height of place, style, or excellence ; loftiness of style or sentiment
Sublin'gual, *a.* placed under the tongue
Sublu'nar, **Sublunary**, *a.* under the orb of the moon, terrestrial, earthly
Submar'ine, *a.* lying or acting under the sea
Submer'sion, *s.* the act of drowning
Submiss', **Submis'sive**, *a.* humble, obsequious, gentle
Submis'sion, *s.* a yielding to, obedience
Submis'sively, *ad.* humbly, &c.
Submit', *v.* to refer to judgement, to yield, to resign to authority ; to let down, to sink
Submul'tiple, *s.* an even part
Subnas'cent, *a.* growing out underneath
Suboc'tave, **Suboc'tuple**, *a.* one part of eight
Subord'inary, **Subord'inary**, *s.* the state of being subject ; series of subordination
Subord'inate, *a.* inferior in order, subject
Subord'inately, *ad.* in a series regularly descending ; in an inferior degree
Subordina'tion, *s.* a state of being inferior
Subor'n, *v. a.* to procure by false means
Suborna'tion, *s.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action
Subor'na, *s.* a writ commanding attendance in a court
Subquad'uple, *a.* containing a fourth part
Subquin'tuple, *a.* containing a fifth part
Subreptitious, *a.* fraudulently obtained
Subscri'be, *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to
Subscriber, *s.* one who subscribes, &c.
Subscription, *s.* any thing underwritten ; attestation or consent by underwriting the name ; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking ; submission ; obedience
Subsec'utive, *a.* following in train
Subsequence, *s.* the state of following
Subsequent, *a.* following, not preceding
Subsequently, *ad.* so as to follow in train
Subserve, *v. a.* to promote, to help forward
Subservi'ency, *s.* instrumental fitness or use
Subservient, *a.* instrumental ; serviceable
Subside, *v. n.* to sink or tend downwards
Subsidi'ency, *s.* tendency downward
Subsidi'ary, *a.* assistant ; brought in aid
Subsidize, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy
Subsid'y, *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute
Subsign, *v. a.* to sign under
Subsist, *v. a.* to continue ; to have means of living ; to feed ; to maintain
Subsistence, *s.* real being ; competence
Subsistent, *a.* having real being, existent
Substance, *s.* something existing ; essential part ; something real ; body ; wealth
Substan'tial, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong
Substantiality, *s.* corporeity, materiality
Substan'tialize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality
Substan'tially, *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly
Substan'tiate, *v. a.* to make to exist
Substantive, *s.* a noun betokening a thing
Substantive, *a.* solid ; denoting existence
Substitute, *v. a.* to put in the place of another
Substitute, *s.* one acting for another
Substratum, *s.* a layer of earth or any other thing that lies under another
Substruc'tion, *s.* an under building
Subsul'tive, **Subsultory**, *a.* moving by starts
Subten'd, *v. a.* to extend underneath

Subten'se, *s.* the chord of an arch
 Subter'fluent, *a.* running under
 Subter'fuge, *s.* an evasion, shift, trick
 Subterra'nean, Subterra'neous, *a.* lying under the earth, placed below the surface
 Sub'terrany, *s.* what lies under ground
 Sub'tile, *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning
 Sub'tilely, *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly
 Sub'tileness, *s.* fineness, rareness; cunning
 Subtil'iate, *v. a.* to make thin
 Subtilia'tion, *s.* the act of making thin
 Sub'tilty, *s.* thinness; cunningness, slyness
 Sub'tilize, *v.* to make thin, to refine
 Subtiliza'tion, *s.* superfluous acuteness
 Sub'tle, *a.* sly, artful, cunning
 Subtrac't, *v. a.* to take away part
 Subtrac'tion, *s.* the act of taking away part from the whole
 Subven'tion, *s.* a supply, aid, relief
 Subver'sion, *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction
 Subver'sive, *a.* tending to overturn
 Subvert, *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin
 Sub'urbs, *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls
 Succeda'neous, *a.* in the room of another
 Succeda'neum, *s.* that which is put to serve for something else
 Succeed, *v.* to follow in order; to prosper
 Success', *s.* happy termination of any affair
 Success'ful, *a.* prosperous, fortunate
 Success'fully, *ad.* prosperously, luckily
 Succes'sion, *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants
 Success'ive, *a.* following in order
 Success'ively, *ad.* in uninterrupted order
 Successor, *s.* one who succeeds to another
 Succin'et, *a.* tucked up; concise, brief
 Succin'ctly, *ad.* briefly, concisely
 Suc'cory, *s.* a plant, wild endive
 Suc'cour, *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress
 Suc'cour, *s.* aid, assistance, relief
 Suc'culent, *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice
 Succum'b, *v. n.* to sink under difficulty, yield
 Succus'sion, *s.* the act of shaking
 Such, *pron.* of that or the like kind
 Suck, *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture
 Suck'er, *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot
 Suck'et, *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve
 Suck'le, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 Suck'ling, *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.
 Suction, *s.* the act of sucking up
 Suda'tion, *s.* sweat
 Sud'atory, *a.* sweating—*s.* a sweating bath
 Sud'den, *a.* without notice, hasty, violent
 Sud'den, *s.* any unexpected occurrence
 Sud'denly, *ad.* in an unexpected manner
 Sudorific, *a.* provoking or causing sweat
 Suds, *s.* a lxivium of soap and water
 Sue, *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat
 Su'et, *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys
 Sue'ty, *a.* consisting of or like suet
 Suff'er, *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo
 Sufferable, *a.* that may be borne
 Sufferance, *s.* pain, patience, permission
 Sufferer, *s.* one who endures or suffers
 Suffering, *s.* pain suffered

Suff'ce, *v.* to be enough or sufficient
 Suffic'ency, *s.* a being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want
 Suffic'ient, *a.* equal to; qualified for
 Suffic'iently, *ad.* enough; tolerably
 Suff'ocate, *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke
 Suffoca'tion, *s.* the act of choking
 Suff'ragan, *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan
 Suff'ragant, *a.* assisting, concurring with
 Suff'rage, *s.* a vote, voice, approbation
 Suffu'migate, *v.* to smoke underneath
 Suffu'migation, *s.* fume raised by fire
 Suffu'se, *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture
 Suffu'sion, *s.* a spreading over; a dimness
 Sug'ar, *s.* the native salt of the sugar-cane
 Sug'arplum, *s.* a kind of sweetmeat
 Sug'ary, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
 Sug'es'cent, *a.* relating to sucking
 Suggest, *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put in one's mind, to inform secretly
 Suggest'ion, *s.* a hint, intimation, notice
 Sug'gliate, *v. a.* to beat black and blue
 Su'icide, *s.* self-murder; a self-murderer
 Su'llage, *s.* a drain of filth
 Su'ing, *s.* the act of soaking through
 Suit, *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue
 Suit, *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to accord
 Suit'able, *a.* agreeable to, according with
 Suite, *s.* series, retinue, company
 Su'iter, Su'tor, *s.* a petitioner; a wooer
 Su'tress, *s.* a female petitioner
 Sul'en, *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate
 Sul'enly, *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably
 Sul'enness, *s.* moroseness, malignity
 Sul'y, *v. a.* to soil, tarnish, dirt, spot
 Sul'phur, *s.* brimstone, a fat unctuous mineral substance, inflammable by fire
 Sulphura'tion, *s.* act of dressing or anointing with sulphur
 Sulphu'reous, *a.* containing or like sulphur
 Sul'phury, *a.* partaking of sulphur
 Sul'tan, *s.* the Turkish emperor
 Sul'ta'na, Sul'taness, *s.* the Sultan's consort
 Sul'try, *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy
 Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing; a certain quantity of money; a compendium
 Sum, *v. a.* to compute, comprise; collect
 Sum'less, *a.* not to be computed
 Sum'marily, *ad.* briefly, the shortest way
 Sum'mary, *a.* concise—*s.* an abridgment
 Sum'mer, *s.* the second season
 Sum'mer-house, *s.* a pleasure-house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer
 Sum'merset, *s.* a leap heels over head
 Sum'mit, *s.* the top, the utmost height
 Sum'mon, *v. a.* to call with authority, cite
 Sum'moner, *s.* one who summons or cites
 Sum'mons, *s.* a call of authority, citation
 Sum'pter, *s.* a horse of state; a packhorse
 Sum'ption, *s.* the act of taking
 Sum'ptuary, *a.* of or pertaining to expenses
 Sum'ptuous, *a.* costly, expensive, splendid
 Sum'ptuously, *ad.* expensively, splendidly
 Sum'ptuousness, *s.* expensiveness
 Sun, *s.* the luminary that makes the day
 Sun'beam, *s.* a ray of the sun
 Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun

Sun'day, *s.* the christian sabbath
 Sun'der, *v. a.* to divide or part asunder
 Sund'al, *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour
 Sun'dry, *a.* several, various, more than one
 Sun'flower, *s.* a large yellow flower
 Sung, *pret. and part. pass.* of sing
 Sunk, *pret. and part. pass.* of sink
 Sun'less, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth
 Sun'ny, *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the sun
 Sun'rise, *s.* the beginning of morning
 Sun'set, *s.* the close of the day, evening
 Sun'shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun
 Sun'shiny, *a.* bright with or like the sun
 Sup, *v.* to drink by sups; to eat supper
 Sup, *s.* a small draught of liquor
 Su'perable, *a.* that may be conquered
 Superabou'nd, *v. n.* to be exuberant
 Superabun'dance, *s.* more than enough
 Superabun'dant, *a.* being more than enough
 Superadd', *v. n.* to add over and above
 Superaddit'ion, *s.* act of adding to something
 Superadve'nient, *a.* coming unexpectedly
 Superan'uate, *v.* to impair by age, &c.
 Superan'uuated, *a.* disqualified by age
 Super'b, *a.* grand, pompous, stately
 Super'bly, *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly
 Superca'rgo, *s.* a sea-officer to manage trade
 Superceles'tial, *a.* above the firmament
 Supercil'ious, *a.* proud, haughty, arbitrary
 Supercil'iously, *ad.* contemptuously
 Superem'inance, *s.* superior excellence
 Superem'inent, *a.* eminent in a high degree
 Supererogant, Supererog'atory, *a.* performed beyond the strict demands of duty
 Supererogate, *v. n.* to do more than duty
 Supereroga'tion, *s.* doing more than duty
 Superex'cellent, *a.* uncommonly excellent
 Superf'ice, *s.* the surface, the outside
 Superf'icial, *a.* lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow
 Superf'icies, *s.* the outside or surface
 Superf'ine, *a.* eminently fine
 Superflu'ant, *a.* floating on the top
 Superflu'ity, *s.* more than enough
 Superflu'ous, *a.* exuberant, unnecessary
 Su'perflux, *s.* what is more than is wanted
 Superincum'bent, *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else
 Superindu'ce, *v. a.* to bring in as an addition
 Superinten'd, *v. a.* to oversee; to manage
 Superintendency, *s.* the act of overseeing
 Superintend'ent, *s.* a chief overseer
 Superior'ity, *s.* a being greater or higher, &c.
 Super'ior, *a.* higher, greater, preferable
 Superla'tion, *s.* an exaggeration, excess
 Superlative, *a.* implying the highest degree
 Superlu'nar, *a.* placed above the moon
 Super'nal, *a.* coming from above; celestial
 Supernat'ant, *a.* swimming above
 Supernat'ural, *a.* above nature; miraculous
 Supernu'merary, *a.* above a stated number
 Superpurga'tion, *s.* an over-purging
 Superscri'be, *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside of a letter, deed, writing, &c.
 Superscrip'tion, *s.* a writing on the outside
 Superse'de, *v. a.* to make void; to suspend

Superstit'ion, *s.* false devotion or religion
 Superstit'ious, *a.* addicted to superstition
 Superstrai'n, *v. a.* to overstrain
 Superstruc't, *v. a.* to build upon any thing
 Superstruc'tion, *s.* edifice raised on any thing
 Superstruc'ture, *s.* what is built on another
 Supervaca'neous, *a.* needless; superfluous
 Superv'ene, *v. n.* to come unexpectedly
 Superv'ient, *a.* added, additional
 Superven'tion, *s.* a coming on a sudden
 Supervi'se, *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee
 Supervi'sor, *s.* an overseer, an inspector
 Supi'ne, *a.* lying with the face upwards
 Sup'ine, *s.* a verbal noun in grammar
 Sup'inely, *ad.* drowsily, indolently
 Sup'ineness, *s.* drowsiness, indolence
 Sup'page, *s.* what may be supped
 Sup'per, *s.* the evening repast, the last meal of the day
 Sup'perless, *a.* without a supper
 Supplan't, *v. a.* to displace by stratagem
 Sup'ple, *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning
 Supplement, *s.* an addition to supply defects
 Supplemental, Supplemen'tary, *a.* additional; such as may supply the place of what is lost
 Sup'pleness, *s.* pliantness, flexibility
 Sup'pletory, *s.* what fills up deficiencies
 Sup'pliant, *a.* entreating, submissive
 Sup'pliant, Sup'plicant, *s.* a petitioner
 Sup'plicate, *v. n.* to implore, to entreat
 Supplicat'ion, *s.* an humble petition
 Supply, *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of
 Supply', *s.* a relief of want, aid, support
 Suppo'rt, *v. a.* to sustain, endure, maintain
 Suppo'rt, *s.* a prop, maintenance, supply
 Suppo'rtable, *a.* tolerable; moderate
 Suppo'rter, *s.* one that supports; a prop
 Suppo'se, *v. a.* to imagine or believe without examination; to lay down without proof; to admit without proof
 Supposit'ion, *s.* position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved
 Supposit'ional, Suppos'itive, *a.* hypothetical
 Suppositit'ious, *a.* counterfeit, not genuine
 Suppositit'iousness, *s.* a being counterfeit
 Suppos'itory, *s.* a kind of solid clyster
 Suppress, *v. a.* to crush, subdue, conceal
 Suppres'sion, *s.* the act of suppressing
 Suppres'sive, *a.* suppressing, concealing
 Suppurate, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter
 Suppura'tion, *s.* a ripening to pus or matter
 Suppurative, *a.* digestive; generating matter
 Supputa'tion, *s.* a reckoning, calculation
 Suppu'te, *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate
 Supramun'dane, *a.* above the world
 Suprem'acy, *s.* the height of authority, &c.
 Supre'me, *a.* highest in dignity, &c.
 Supre'mely, *ad.* in the highest degree
 Su'ral, *a.* being in the calf of the leg
 Sur'ance, *s.* a warrant, a security
 Sur'base, *s.* a kind of skirt, border, or moulding, above the base
 Surcease, *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave off
 Surcha'rg'e, *v. a.* to overburden, &c.
 Sur'cingle, *s.* a girth, a girdle of a cassock

Surcle, *s.* a shoot, a twig, a sucker
 Surcoat, *s.* a short coat worn over the dress
 Surd, *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensurable
 Surdity, *s.* deafness; dulness, heaviness
 Sure, *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm
 Sure, Surely, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly
 Surety, *s.* certainty, security, hostage, bail
 Surf, *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea that beats against rocks or the shore
 Surface, *s.* the superficies; the outside
 Surfeit, *v.* to make sick with eating, &c.
 Surge, *s.* a swelling sea—*v. n.* to rise high
 Surgeon, *s.* one who professes surgery
 Surgery, *s.* curing by manual operation
 Surgical, *s.* pertaining to the art and skill of a surgeon
 Surgy, *a.* rising in billows; swelling
 Surliness, *s.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger
 Surly, *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, sour
 Surmise, *s.* an imperfect notion, a suspicion
 Surmount, *v. a.* to rise above; to conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed
 Surmountable, *a.* conquerable; superable
 Surname, *s.* a family name, appellation
 Surpass, *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go beyond
 Surpassing, *part. a.* excellent in a degree
 Surplice, *s.* a clergyman's white garment
 Surplus, *s.* an overplus, a remainder
 Surprise, *s.* the act of taking unawares; sudden confusion or perplexity
 Surprise, *v. a.* to take unawares, astonish
 Surprising, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing
 Surrender, *v.* to yield, to give one's self up
 Surrender, *s.* the act of yielding or resigning
 Surreption, *s.* a surprise, sudden invasion
 Surreptitious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud
 Surrogate, *s.* a deputy; a delegate
 Surround, *v. a.* to encompass, to enclose
 Surround, *s.* the fourth power of any root
 Surtout, *s.* a large upper coat, a great coat
 Survene, *v. a.* to supervene, to be added
 Survey, *v. a.* to overlook, oversee, view
 Survey, *s.* a view, a prospect; measure
 Surveyor, *s.* an overseer; a measurer
 Survive, *v.* to live after, to remain alive
 Survivor, Survivor, *s.* the longest liver
 Survivorship, *s.* the state of a survivor
 Susceptibility, *s.* the quality of admitting
 Susceptible, Susceptive, *a.* apt to take an impression; capable of admitting
 Suspension, *s.* the act of taking or admitting
 Suscipiency, *s.* reception, admission
 Suscipient, *s.* one who admits or receives
 Suscite, *v. n.* to rouse, to excite
 Suspect, *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty
 Suspend, *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time
 Suspense, *s.* an uncertainty, doubt, stop
 Suspension, *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time
 Suspensive, *a.* held in doubt
 Suspensory, *a.* suspended, hanging by
 Suspicion, *s.* the act of suspecting
 Suspicious, *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill
 Inspiration, *s.* a sigh, a breathing deep
 Suspend, *v. n.* to sigh, breathe hard or deep

Sustain, *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain; to help; to defend a position
 Sustenance, *s.* maintenance; victuals
 Susurration, *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur
 Suttler, *s.* one who sells victuals, liquors, &c.
 Suttle, *s.* the neat weight of commodities
 Suture, *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining
 Swab, *s.* a kind of mop—*v. a.* to mop
 Swabber, *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck, &c.
 Swaddle, *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes
 Swaddle, *s.* clothes bound round the body
 Swag, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight
 Swagger, *v. n.* to bluster, to bully, to brag
 Swain, *s.* a country servant, a clown
 Swallow, *s.* a small bird; the throat
 Swallow, *v. a.* to take down the throat
 Swam, the *pret. of swim*
 Swamp, *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery ground
 Swampy, *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy
 Swan, *s.* the name of a large water fowl
 Swan'skin, *s.* a kind of fine soft flannel
 Swap, *ad.* hastily—*v. a.* to exchange
 Sward, *s.* a green turf; the skin of bacon
 Sware, the *pret. of swear*
 Swarm, *s.* a great number of bees, &c.; a crowd—*v. n.* to breed multitudes
 Swarthy, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny
 Swash, *v. n.* to make a clutter or great noise
 Swathe, *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands
 Sway, *v.* to bias, to govern, to have weight
 Sway, *s.* power, rule, influence, direction
 Sweal, Swale, *v. a.* to waste away, to melt
 Swear, *v.* to utter an oath, declare or promise upon oath
 Sweat, *v.* to emit moisture; toil, labour
 Sweaty, *a.* moist with sweat, toilsome
 Swede, *s.* a native of Sweden
 Swedish, *a.* respecting the Swedes
 Sweep, *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence
 Sweep, *s.* the compass of any motion
 Sweepings, *s.* what is swept away
 Sweepnet, *s.* a large kind of net
 Sweetstake, *s.* a man that wins all
 Sweet, *a.* luscious to the taste; mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense
 Sweetbread, *s.* the pancreas of a calf
 Sweetbriar, *s.* a fragrant shrub
 Sweeten, *v.* to make or grow sweet
 Sweetener, *s.* one who palliates, &c.
 Sweetheart, *s.* a lover or mistress
 Sweeting, *s.* a word of endearment
 Sweetish, *a.* somewhat sweet
 Sweetmeat, *s.* delicacies made of fruit preserved with sugar
 Sweet-scented, *a.* having a sweet smell
 Sweetwilliam, *s.* a garden flower
 Sweetwillow, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle
 Swell, *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighten
 Swell, *s.* extension of bulk; anger
 Swelling, *s.* protuberance, prominence
 Swelter, *v.* to be pained or dried with heat
 Sweltry, *a.* suffocating with heat
 Swept, *part. and pret. of sweep*
 Swerve, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate
 Swift, *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt
 Swiftness, *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness
 Swig, *v. n.* to drink by large draughts

- Swill, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously, inebriate
 Swim, *v.* to float on water; to glide along
 Swim'ming, *s.* moving on water; dizziness
 Swim'mingly, *ad.* smoothly, unobstructedly
 Swin'dle, *v. a.* to impose upon the credulity of mankind by false pretences
 Swi'ne, *s.* a hog, a pig
 Swi'neherd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
 Swing, *v.* to wave loosely in the air
 Swing, *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; unrestrained liberty
 Swinge, *v. a.* to whip, bastinado, punish
 Swin'ging, *a.* great, huge
 Swin'gle, *v. n.* to dangle; swing; beat flax
 Swi'nish, *a.* resembling swine; gross
 Swiss, Swit'zer, *s.* a native of Switzerland
 Switch, *s.* a small flexible twig
 Swiv'el, *s.* a thing to run upon; a gun
 Swob'ber, *s.* a sweeper of a ship's decks
 Swollen, Swoln, *part. pass. of swell*
 Swoon, *v. n.* to faint—*s.* a fainting fit
 Swoop, *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up
 Swap, Swap, *s.* an exchange
 Sword, *s.* a well-known military weapon
 Swor'dcutler, *s.* one who deals in swords
 Swor'dlaw, *s.* violence, force
 Swor'dman, *s.* a soldier, a fighting man
 Swor'dplayer, *s.* a gladiator, a fencer
 Swore, the *pret.* of *swear*
 Sworn, *part. pass. of swear*
 Swum, *pret. and part. pass. of swim*
 Swung, *pret. and part. pass. of swing*
 Syco'phant, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
 Syllabic, Syllab'ical, *a.* relating to syllables
 Syllabica'tion, *s.* the analyzing of words into syllables
 Syl'lable, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation; any thing proverbially concise
 Syllabus, *s.* the heads of a discourse
 Syl'logism, *s.* an argument of three propositions; as, every animal has life, George is an animal, therefore George has life
 Syllogis'tical, *a.* consisting of a syllogism
 Sylph, Syl'phid, *s.* a kind of fairy nymph
 Syl'van, (better *Silvan*), *a.* woody, shady
 Syf'van, *s.* a wood-god, a satyr
 Sym'bol, *s.* an abstract; compendium; type
 Symbolical, *a.* representative, typical
 Sym'bolize, *v.* to represent, to resemble
 Symmet'rian, *s.* one studious of proportion
 Symmet'rical, Sym'metral, *a.* proportionate
 Sym'metry, *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony
 Sympathet'ic, *a.* having mutual sensation
 Sympathize, *v. n.* to feel with or for another
 Sym'pathy, *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion
 Sympho'nious, *a.* harmonious, musical
 Sym'phony, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds
 Sym'ptom, *s.* a sign, a token, an indication
 Symptomati'c, *a.* happening concurrently
 Syn'agogue, *s.* a place of Jewish worship
 Synale'pha, *s.* a contraction of a syllable
 Syn'archy, *s.* joint sovereignty
 Syn'chronism, *s.* a concurrence of events happening at the same time
 Syn'cope, *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction
 Syn'copist, *s.* a contractor of words
 Syn'dic, *s.* a deputy; magistrate, alderman
 Syn'dicate, *v. n.* to pass sentence on, to judge
 Syn'drome, *s.* a concurrent action
 Syne'coche, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part
 Syn'od, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
 Synod'ical, *a.* pertaining to a synod
 Syn'onym, *s.* a word of the same meaning as some other word
 Synonymous, *a.* of the same signification
 Synop'sis, *s.* a short view or epitome; an abridgment; a general view
 Syn'tax, *s.* a system; that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words
 Syn'thesis, *s.* the act of joining
 Synthet'ic, Synthet'ical, *a.* conjoining, compounding
 Syrin'ga, *s.* a flowering shrub
 Syr'inge, *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with
 Syr'tis, *s.* a quicksand, a bog
 Sys'tem, *s.* a method, theory, scheme
 Systemat'ic, *s.* one who observes system
 Systemat'ical, *a.* methodical, connected
 Systole, *s.* the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

- TAB'ARD, Tab'erd, *s.* a herald's coat
 Tab'by, *s.* a kind of silk—*a.* brindled; varied with different colours
 Tab'efy, *v. n.* to waste; be extenuated
 Tab'ernacle, *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation
 Tab'id, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease
 Tab'lature, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings
 Ta'ble, *s.* any flat surface; an index
 Ta'ble, *v.* to board; to set down regularly
 Ta'blecloth, *s.* linen spread on a table
 Ta'bleman, *s.* a man at draughts
 Ta'bles, *s.* boards used for backgammon
 Tab'let, *s.* a small table; a small level surface; a medicine in a square form
 Ta'bour, *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe
 Tab'ular, *a.* formed in squares or laminæ
 Tab'ulated, *a.* having a flat surface
 Tache, *s.* a catch, a loop, a button
 Tachy'graphy, *s.* the art of quick writing
 Tac'it, *a.* silent; implied or meant, though not expressed by words
 Tac'itly, *ad.* silently; by implication
 Taciturn'ity, *s.* habitual silence
 Tack, *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship
 Tack, *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship
 Tack'le, *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow
 Tack'ling, *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action

- Tac'tic, *a.* relating to the art of war
 Tactician, *s.* one skilled in tactics
 Tac'tics, *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle
 Tac'tile, *a.* that which may be felt
 Tad'pole, *s.* a young shapeless frog
 Taf'teta, Taf'fety, *s.* a sort of thin silk
 Tag, *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.
 Tag, *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together
 Tail, *s.* the hinder or lower part, end
 Tai'lor, *s.* one who makes men's clothes
 Taint, *v.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt
 Taint, *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection
 Tai'nture, *s.* tinge, taint, defilement
 Take, *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate
 Taken, *part. pass.* of *take*
 Tak'ing, *s.* seizure; distress, calamity
 Tal'bot, *s.* a sort of hunting dog between a hound and a beagle
 Talc, *s.* a kind of stone
 Tale, *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning
 Talebearer, *s.* a malignant officious telltale
 Tal'ent, *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty
 Tal'isman, *s.* a magical character
 Talk, *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer
 Tal'kative, *a.* full of prate; loquacious
 Tal'kativeness, *s.* loquacity; garrulity
 Tal'ker, *s.* one who talks; a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow
 Tal'king, *s.* the act or power of speaking
 Tall, *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty
 Tal'ness, *s.* height of stature; procerity
 Tal'low, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet
 Tal'lowehandler, *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles
 Tal'lowish, *a.* having the nature of tallow
 Tal'ly, *s.* two sticks equally notched
 Tal'ly, *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable
 Tal'lyman, *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments
 Tal'mud, Thal'mud, *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions
 Tal'on, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
 Tam'arind, *s.* an acid Indian fruit
 Tam'arisk, *s.* a tree
 Tam'barine, *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve
 Tame, *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless
 Tame, *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush
 Tam'ely, *ad.* not wildly; mealy
 Tam'eness, *s.* gentleness, want of spirit
 Tam'per, *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise
 Tan, *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny
 Tang, *s.* a strong taste; relish; sound; tone
 Tan'gent, *s.* a line perpendicular to a radius
 Tan'gible, *a.* perceptible to the touch
 Tan'gle, *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare
 Tank, *s.* a reservoir of water; a large bason
 Tan'kard, *s.* a drinking vessel with a lid
 Tan'ner, *s.* one who tans hides for leather
 Tan'pit, *s.* a pit for a tanner's work
 Tan'sy, *s.* the name of a plant
 Tan'talize, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes
 Tan'tamount, *a.* equivalent, worth as much
 Tanti'vy, *ad.* with haste, with full speed
 Tap, *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe
 Tap, *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, broach
 Tape, *s.* a sort of riband made of linen and yarn; a narrow fillet or band
 Ta'per, *s.* a wax candle—*a.* conical
 Ta'per, *v. n.* to grow smaller
 Tap'etry, *s.* cloth woven with figures
 Ta'pis, *s.* tapestry, which formerly covered tables; hence a matter for discussion is said to be upon the *tapis*
 Tap'ster, *s.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tar, *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor
 Taran'tula, *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music
 Tardig'radous, *a.* moving slowly
 Ta'rdily, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily
 Ta'rdiness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness
 Ta'rdy, *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal
 Tare, *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight
 Tar'get, *s.* a kind of buckler or shield
 Tar'gum, *s.* a paraphrase on scripture in the Chaldee language
 Tar'iff, *s.* a cartel of commerce
 Ta'rnish, *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness
 Tar'paw'ling, *s.* tarred canvass; a sailor
 Tar'riance, *s.* stay, delay, sojourn
 Tar'rier, *s.* a small dog; one that tarries
 Tar'ry, *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for
 Ta'rry, *a.* pertaining to tar
 Tart, *a.* sour; severe—*s.* a small fruit pie
 Tar'tan, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
 Ta'rtane, *s.* a small single-masted ship
 Tar'tar, *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees
 Tarta'rean, *a.* hellish, infernal
 Tarta'reous, *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish
 Ta'rtilly, *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely
 Task, *s.* employment; business imposed
 Ta'rtness, *s.* sharpness, acidity; ill-nature
 Tas'sel, *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb
 Tas'ses, *s.* armour for the thighs
 Taste, *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy
 Taste, *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment
 Ta'steless, *a.* insipid, having no taste
 Ta'ster, *s.* one who tastes, a dram cup
 Ta'tter, *v. a.* to tear, to rend—*s.* a rag
 Tatterdemal'ion, *s.* a ragged fellow
 Tat'tle, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly
 Tat'ter, *s.* an idle talker, a prater
 Taittoo, *s.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters
 Tav'ern, *s.* a house where wine is sold
 Taught, *pret. and part. pass.* of *teach*
 Taunt, *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile
 Taunt, *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach
 Tau'ntingly, *ad.* in a reproachful manner
 Tau'rus, *s.* the second sign in the zodiac
 Tauto'logical, *a.* repeating the same thing
 Tautol'ogy, *s.* a repetition of the same words
 Taw, *v. a.* to dress white leather—*s.* a child's play with marble bowls
 Taw'dry, *a.* ridiculously or meanly showy
 Taw'ny, *a.* yellow, like things tanned
 Tax, *s.* an impost, tribute, charge; censure
 Tax, *v. a.* to lay a tax; censure; charge
 Tax'able, *a.* that which may be taxed
 Taxa'tion, *s.* the act of loading with taxes
 Tea, *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made thereof
 Tea'board, *s.* a board for teacups, &c.

- Teach, *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show
 Tea'cher, *s.* an instructor; a preacher
 Tea'cup, *s.* a small cup to drink tea from
 Tead, Tede, *s.* a torch, a flambeau
 Teague, *s.* name of contempt used for an Irishman
 Teal, *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind
 Team, *s.* a farmer's waggon; flock, number
 Tear, *s.* water from the eye; rent; fissure
 Tear, *v.* to rend in pieces; to rave, to fume
 Tea'rful, *a.* weeping, full of tears
 Tease, *v. a.* to comb wool, to scratch, vex
 Tea'sel, *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth
 Teat, *s.* the dug of an animal
 Tech'nical, *a.* belonging to arts; not in common or popular use
 Tech'y, Tetch'y, *a.* peevish, captious
 Tecton'ic, *a.* pertaining to building
 Ted, *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows
Te Deum, *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy
 Te'dious, *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow
 Te'diously, *ad.* in a slow irksome manner
 Teem, *v.* to bring forth young; to abound
 Tee'mful, *a.* pregnant, prolific, brimful
 Tee'mless, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific
 Teens, *s.* the years between 12 and 20
 Teeth, *s.* plural of Tooth
 Teeth, *v. a.* to breed teeth
 Teg'ument, *s.* a cover, the outward part
 Teint, *s.* colour; shade; touch of a pencil
 Tel'ary, *a.* spinning webs
 Tel'ograph, *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals
 Te'lesm, *s.* a kind of magical charm
 Tel'escope, *s.* a glass used for distant views
 Tell, *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray
 Tell'er, *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates
 Tell'tale, *s.* an officious talebearer
 Temera'rious, *a.* rash, careless, heedless
 Temer'ity, *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger
 Tem'per, *s.* calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities
 Tem'per, *v. a.* to soften, mingle, make fit
 Tem'perament, *s.* constitution; a medium
 Tem'perance, *s.* moderation, patience
 Tem'perate, *a.* moderate in degree of any quality; not excessive
 Tem'perately, *ad.* moderately, calmly
 Tem'perative, *a.* having power to temper
 Tem'perature, *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperament
 Tem'pest, *s.* a violent wind; a commotion
 Tempest'ivity, *s.* seasonableness
 Tem'pest-tost, *a.* driven about by storms
 Tempest'uous, *a.* stormy, boisterous
 Tem'plar, *s.* a student in the law
 Tem'ple, *s.* a church; the side of the head
 Tem'poral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual
 Tem'porally, *ad.* with respect to this life
 Tem'poralty, *s.* the laity; secular possessions
 Tem'porary, *a.* lasting only for a time
 Temporiza'tion, *s.* the act of complying with times and occasions
 Tem'porize, *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions
 Tempt, *v. a.* to entice to ill, to provoke
 Tempta'tion, *s.* the act of tempting to ill
 Tem'pter, *s.* one who tempts, an enticer
 Tem'ulent, *a.* intoxicated, inebriated
 Ten, *s.* the decimal number; twice five
 Ten'able, *a.* that which may be held or kept
 Tena'cious, *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard; holding fast an opinion or privilege
 Tena'ciously, *ad.* in a tenacious manner
 Tenac'ity, *s.* a stiffness in opinion
 Ten'an'cy, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another
 Ten'ant, *s.* one who rents of another
 Ten'antable, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 Ten'antless, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed
 Tench, *s.* a river or pond fish
 Tend, *v.* to watch; move towards; aim at
 Ten'dance, *s.* attendance, a waiting upon
 Ten'dence, Ten'dency, *s.* a course; a drift
 Ten'der, *a.* soft; easily pained; kind
 Ten'der, *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem
 Ten'der, *s.* a proposal for acceptance
 Ten'derhearted, *a.* compassionate, kind
 Ten'derling, *s.* the first horns of a deer
 Ten'derly, *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly
 Ten'derness, *s.* susceptibility of impression
 kind attention; scrupulousness; caution
 Ten'dinous, *a.* sinewy, containing tendons
 Ten'don, *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints
 Ten'dril, *s.* the clasper of a climbing plant
 Tene'brious, *a.* dark, gloomy
 Ten'e'ment, *s.* any thing held by a tenant
 Tenemen'tal, Tenemen'tary, *a.* to be held by certain tenure; usually let out
 Tenes'mus, *s.* continual need to go to stool
 Ten'et, *s.* a position; principle; opinion
 Ten'nis, *s.* a play with a racket and ball
 Ten'on, *s.* a term in carpentry
 Ten'or, Ten'our, *s.* continuity of state; sense contained; purport; sound in music
 Tense, *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time—a stretched, not lax
 Ten'seness, *s.* contraction, tension
 Ten'sible, Ten'sile, *a.* capable of extension
 Ten'sion, *s.* the act of stretching; not laxity
 Ten'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness
 Tent, *s.* a pavilion, moveable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; red wine
 Tenta'tion, *s.* trial, temptation
 Tentative, *a.* essaying, experimental
 Ten'ted, *a.* covered with tents
 Ten'ter, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on
 Tenth, *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes
 Tenu'ity, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility
 Ten'uous, *a.* thin, small, minute
 Te'nure, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden
 Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous
 Terce, *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons
 Tercema'jor, *s.* sequence of three best cards
 Tergem'inous, *a.* threefold
 Tergiversa'tion, *s.* a shift; evasion; change
 Term, *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university

Term, *a.* to name, to call
 Ter'magant, *s.* a scolding brawling woman
 Ter'minable, *a.* admitting of bounds or limits; limitable
 Ter'minate, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end
 Termina'tion, *s.* a limit, bound, conclusion
 Ter'miner, *s.* Oyer and Terminer, is a jurisdiction where causes are determined
 Ter'mless, *a.* unlimited, undefined
 Ter'race, *s.* an open raised walk
 Terra'queous, *a.* composed of land and water
 Terre'ne, Terres'trial, *a.* earthly; worldly
 Ter'reous, Terres'trious, *a.* earthy
 Ter'rible, *a.* dreadful, formidable, frightful
 Ter'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, violently
 Ter'rier, *s.* a dog; survey of lands; anger
 Ter'rific, *a.* dreadful, causing terror
 Ter'rify, *v. a.* to fright, to make afraid
 Territo'rial, *a.* belonging to a territory
 Ter'ritory, *s.* land, country, dominion
 Ter'ror, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear
 Ter'se, *a.* smooth; cleanly written; neat
 Ter'tian, *a.* returning every third day
 Tes'selated, *a.* variegated by squares
 Test, *s.* a vessel to try metals; examination
 Testa'ceous, *a.* consisting of shells
 Testament, *s.* a will; each of the volumes of the scriptures, as the *old* and *new testament*
 Testamen'tary, *a.* relating to a will
 Tes'tate, *a.* having made a will
 Testa'tion, *s.* witness, evidence
 Testa'tor, *s.* one who leaves a will
 Testa'trix, *s.* a woman who leaves a will
 Tes'ted, *a.* tried by a test; witnessed
 Tes'ter, *s.* a sixpence; the cover of a bed
 Tes'ticle, *s.* stone
 Tes'tifier, *s.* one who testifies
 Tes'tify, *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove
 Tes'tily, *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, morosely
 Testimo'nial, *s.* a certificate or attestation
 Testimony, *s.* evidence, proof; profession
 Tes'tiness, *s.* moroseness, peevishness
 Tes'ty, *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be angry
 Tete, *s.* a woman's false hair for the head
 Tete'-a-Tete, *s.* face to face; a private conversation between two
 Teth'er, *s.* a restraint for horses at pasture
 Tet'rad, *s.* the number four
 Tet'ragon, *s.* a square; a four-sided figure
 Tet'rarch, *s.* a Roman governor
 Tetra'rehate, Tet'rarchy, *s.* a Roman government of a fourth part of a province
 Tetras'tic, *s.* an epigram or stanza of 4 verses
 Tet'rical, *a.* froward, perverse, sour
 Tet'ter, *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-worm
 Teuton'ic, *a.* spoken by the ancient Germans
 Tew'el, *s.* a pipe at the back of a forge
 Tew'taw, Tow'tow, *v. a.* to beat, break
 Text, *s.* a sentence of scripture; that on which a comment is written
 Tex'thand, *s.* a large kind of writing
 Tex'tile, *a.* woven, that may be woven
 Tex'tuary, *s.* one ready in the text of scripture; a well informed divine
 Tex'tuary, *a.* contained in the text; serving as a text; authoritative

Tex'ture, *s.* a web; manner of weaving
 Than, *conj.* a particle used in comparison
 Thane, *s.* an old title of honour
 Thank, *v. a.* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness
 Than'kful, *a.* full of gratitude, grateful
 Thanks, *s.* acknowledgment paid for favour or kindness
 Than'kless, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful
 Than'ksiving, *s.* a celebration of mercy
 That, *pron.* not this, but the other; which, who; the thing—*conj.* because
 Thatch, *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of houses to keep out the weather
 That'cher, *s.* one who covers with straw
 Thau'maturgy, *s.* what may excite wonder
 Thaw, *v.* to melt, to dissolve
 Thaw, *s.* the dissolution of a frost
 The, *article*, denoting a particular thing
 The'atre, *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited; a play-house
 Theat'ric, Theat'rical, *a.* suiting a theatre
 Thee, the oblique case singular of *thou*
 Theft, *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen
 The'ist, *s.* a deist
 Their, *pron. possessive* of *they*
 Them, *pron. pl.* the oblique case of *they*
 Theme, *s.* a subject, short dissertation, talk
 Themselves, *pron. pl.* these very persons
 Then, *ad.* at that time, in that case
 Thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason
 Then'ceforth, *ad.* from that time
 Thencefo'ward, *ad.* on from that time
 Theoc'rac'y, *s.* divine government
 Theocrat'ical, *a.* relating to theocracy
 Theod'olite, *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c.
 Theog'ony, *s.* the generation of the gods
 Theolo'gian, *s.* a professor of divinity
 Theological, *a.* relating to theology
 Theol'ogaster, *s.* a kind of quack in divinity
 Theol'ogist, The'ologue, *s.* a divine
 Theol'ogy, *s.* the science of divinity
 Theom'achy, *s.* a fight against the gods; opposition to the divine will
 Theo'rbo, *s.* a large lute used by the Italians
 Theorem, *s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle
 Theoret'ic, Theoret'ical, *a.* speculative
 The'orist, *s.* one given to speculation
 The'ory, *s.* a speculation, a scheme, a plan
 Therepeu'tic, *a.* teaching the cure of diseases
 There, *ad.* in that place; at that time
 Thereabout, *ad.* near that place, nearly
 Thereaf'ter, *ad.* according to that
 Thereat, *ad.* at that, at that place
 Thereby, *ad.* by that, by means of that
 Ther'efore, *ad.* for this reason; in consequence; in recompence for this or that
 Therefrom, *ad.* from that, from this
 Therein, *ad.* in that, in this
 Thereinto, *ad.* into that, into this
 Thereof, *ad.* of that, of this
 Thereon, Thereupon, *ad.* on that, on this
 Thereto, Thereunto, *ad.* to that or this
 Therewith, *ad.* with that; immediately
 Therewithal, *ad.* over and above; also
 Ther'iacal, *a.* medicinal, physical

Thermom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
 These, *pron. plural of this*
 Thesis, *s.* a position ; proposition ; subject
 The'urgy, *s.* the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means, as by prayer to God ; a species of magic
 They, *pron.* men, women, persons
 Thick, *a.* not thin ; gross, muddy, close
 Thick, *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply
 Thick'en, *v.* to make or grow thick ; concrete, condense, be consolidated
 Thick'et, *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees
 Thick'ish, *a.* somewhat thick, dull
 Thick'ness, *s.* density, closeness, dullness
 Thick'scull, *s.* a dolt, a blockhead
 Thick'set, *a.* close planted
 Thief, *s.* one who steals another's property
 Thie'fcatcher, *s.* one who takes thieves
 Thieve, *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft
 Thie'very, *s.* the practice of stealing
 Thie'vish, *a.* given to stealing ; secret, sly
 Thigh, *s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee
 Thill, *s.* the shafts of a waggon or cart
 Thill'horse, *s.* a horse between the shafts
 Thim'ble, *s.* a cap for the needle-finger
 Thin, *a.* not thick ; lean, slim, rare, small
 Thine, *pronoun*, relating to thee
 Thing, *s.* whatever is ; not a person
 Think, *v.* to have ideas, to fancy, to muse
 Thin'king, *s.* imagination, judgement
 Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly, not numerously
 Thin'ness, *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness
 Thir'd, *a.* the first after the second
 Thir'dly, *ad.* in the third place
 Thirl, *v. a.* to pierce, to perforate
 Thirst, *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink ; eagerness, vehement desire, drought
 Thirst, *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry
 Thirsty, *a.* suffering want of drink
 Thir'teen, *a.* ten and three added
 Thir'teenth, *a.* the third after the tenth
 Thir'ty, *a.* three ten, twenty and ten
 This, *pron.* that which is present
 Thistle, *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields
 Thist'ly, *a.* overgrown with thistles
 Thith'er, *ad.* to that place, point, or end
 Thith'er'to, *ad.* to that end, so far
 Thith'erward, *ad.* toward that place
 Thole, *v. n.* to bear, to endure
 Thong, *s.* a strap or string of leather
 Thoracic, *a.* belonging to the breast
 Tho'ral, *a.* relating to the bed
 Tho'rax, *s.* the inward part of the breast
 Thorn, *s.* a prickly tree ; a difficult point
 Tho'rnbac, Tho'rnbut, *s.* a sea-fish
 Tho'rny, *a.* full of thorns ; perplexing
 Tho'rough, *a.* complete ; passing through
 Tho'roughfare, *s.* a passage through a place
 Tho'roughly, *ad.* completely, fully
 Tho'roughpaced, *a.* perfect, complete
 Tho'roughstitch, *ad.* completely, fully
 Thorp, *s.* a village
 Those, *pron. plural of that*
 Thou, the second *pronoun* personal
 Though, *conj.* although, however
 Thought, *pret. and part. pass. of think*

Thought, *s.* the act of thinking ; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern
 Thoughtful, *a.* contemplative, careful
 Thoughtless, *a.* airy, gay, careless ; dull
 Thoughtsick, *a.* uneasy with reflection
 Thou'sand, *s. or a.* the number of ten hundred ; proverbially, a great number
 Thowl, *s.* a place or pin for oars to turn in
 Thrack, *v. a.* to load, to burthen
 Thra'dom, *s.* slavery, servitude
 Thrall, *s.* a slave ; slavery, bondage
 Thrap'ple, *s.* the windpipe of any animal
 Thrash, *v.* to beat corn ; to beat or drub
 Thrash'er, *s.* one who thrashes ; a fish
 Thrason'cal, *a.* boastful, bragging
 Thread, *s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax, &c. ; uniform tenour
 Thread, *v. a.* to pass through with a thread
 Thread'bare, *a.* deprived of the nap ; trite
 Thread'en, *a.* made of thread
 Threap, *v. a.* to argue much, to contend
 Threat, *s.* a menace, denunciation of ill
 Threat'en, *v. a.* to menace, denounce evil
 Three, *a.* two and one added
 Three'cornered, *a.* having three corners
 Three'fold, *a.* thrice repeated
 Three'pile, *s.* an old name for good velvet
 Three'score, *a.* thrice twenty, sixty
 Thren'ody, *s.* a song of lamentation
 Thresh'old, *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door
 Threw, *pret. of throw*
 Thrice, *ad.* three times, at three times
 Thrift, *s.* profit, gain, parsimony
 Thrift'ily, *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously
 Thrift'less, *a.* profuse, extravagant
 Thrifty, *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse
 Thrill, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate ; to tingle
 Thrive, *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich
 Throat, *s.* the fore part of the neck
 Throb, *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate
 Throe, *s.* the pain of travail, &c.
 Throne, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
 Throng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd
 Throng, *v. n.* to crowd, press close together
 Thros'tle, *s.* the thrush ; a singing bird
 Trot'tle, *s.* the wind-pipe
 Trot'tle, *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
 Trove, *preterite of thrive*
 Through, *prep.* from end to end
 Throughout, *ad.* quite through, in every part, every where
 Throw, *v.* to fling, cast, toss ; repose
 Throw'ster, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
 Thrum, *s.* the ends of a weaver's thread
 Thrum, *v. a.* to grate ; to play coarsely
 Thrush, *s.* a singing bird ; a disorder
 Thrust, *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab
 Thrust, *s.* an assault, hostile attack, push
 Thryfal'low, *v. a.* to plough a third time
 Thumb, *s.* the first finger of the hand
 Thumb, *v. n.* to handle awkwardly
 Thun'bstal, *s.* a sheath of leather for the thumb ; a thimble
 Thump, *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow
 Thum'pei, *s.* any thing huge or great
 Thum'ping, *s.* beating—*a.* large
 Thun'd'er, *v.* to emit with noise and terror ; to make thunder ; to publish any threat

Thun'der, *s.* a loud noise in the air, &c.
 Thun'derbolt, *s.* lightning; fulmination
 Thun'derclap, *s.* an explosion of thunder
 Thun'derer, *s.* the power that thunders
 Thun'dering, *a.* loud, noisy, terrible
 Thun'derstruck, *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed
 Thuri'ferous, *a.* bearing frankincense
 Thurs'day, *s.* the fifth day of the week
 Thus, *adv.* in this manner, to this degree
 Thwack, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang
 Thwack, *s.* a heavy hard blow
 Thwart, *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient, mischievous
 Thwart, *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose
 Thy, *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee
 Thyself, *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only
 Thyme, *s.* a fragrant plant
 Ti'ar, Ti'a'ra, *s.* a diadem, dress for the head
 Tib'ial, *a.* relating to a pipe or the shin
 Tice, *v. a.* to draw, to allure, to tempt
 Tick, *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case
 Tick, *v. n.* to run on score, to trust
 Tick'en, Tick'ing, *s.* cloth for bed-cases
 Tick'et, *s.* a token of right, on the delivery of which admission is granted
 Tick'le, *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation
 Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice
 Tick'tack, *s.* a game at tables; a noise
 Tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice, delicate
 Tid'der, Tid'dle, *v. a.* to use tenderly
 Tide, *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season
 Ty'dewater, *s.* a custom-house officer
 Tidily, *adv.* neatly, readily
 Ty'diness, *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness
 Ty'dings, *s.* news, intelligence, information
 Ty'dy, *a.* seasonable; neat, clever, spruce
 Tie, *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation
 Tie, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder
 Tier, *s.* a row or rank; a set
 Tierce, *s.* a third part of a pipe; a thrust
 Tiff, *s.* liquor, drink; a pet, a quarrel
 Tiff'any, *s.* a very thin kind of silk
 Tig, *s.* a childish play
 Ty'ger, *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind
 Tight, *a.* tense, close, not loose
 Tighten, *v. a.* to straiten; make close
 Tighty, *adv.* closely, neatly; not illy
 Tightness, *s.* closeness, not looseness
 Tigrass, *s.* the female of the tiger
 Tike, *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a cur
 Tile, *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with
 Tiler, *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles; a freemason's porter
 Tiling, *s.* the roof covered with tiles
 Till, *s.* the money-box in a shop
 Till, *conj.* to the time, to the degree that
 Till, *prep.* to the time of
 Till, *v. a.* to cultivate, plough, husband
 Tillable, *a.* arable; fit for the plough
 Tillage, *s.* the art of ploughing or culture
 Tiller, *s.* a ploughman; handle of a rudder
 Tilt, *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game
 Tilt, *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up
 Tim'ber, *s.* wood fit for building
 Tim'bered, *a.* built, formed, contrived
 Tim'ber-yard, *s.* a place for timber
 Tim'brel, *s.* a kind of musical instrument

Time, *s.* the measure of duration, an age
 Time, *v. a.* to regulate, measure, adapt
 Tym'eful, *a.* seasonable, timely, early
 Tym'ekceper, Tym'epiece, *s.* a clock or watch that keeps good time
 Timeless, *a.* unseasonable, immature
 Tym'ely, *a.* early, soon
 Tym'ely, *adv.* seasonably, sufficiently early
 Tym'eserving, *a.* meanly complying with present power, mean, servile, obsequious
 Tim'id, *a.* fearful, wanting courage
 Tim'idity, *s.* fearfulness, timorousness
 Tim'orous, *a.* fearful, bashful; nice
 Tim'orously, *adv.* fearfully, with much fear
 Tin, *s.* a kind of common white metal
 Tin'cal, Tin'car, *s.* a kind of mineral
 Tinct, *s.* a colour, stain, spot, die
 Tin'cture, *s.* a colour; extract of drugs
 Tin'cture, *v. a.* to imbue, tinge, colour
 Tin'der, *s.* any thing very inflammable
 Tine, *s.* the tooth of a harrow; trouble
 Tine, *v.* to kindle, to rage, to fight
 Tyneman, *s.* a night officer of a forest
 Tinge, *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour
 Tin'gent, *a.* able to tinge or colour
 Tingle, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; tinkle
 Tin'ker, *s.* a mender of old brass, &c.
 Tin'kle, *v. n.* to make a sharp quick noise
 Tin'kling, *s.* a kind of sharp quick noise
 Tin'man, *s.* a manufacturer of tin
 Tin'ner, *s.* one who works in tin mines
 Tin'sel, *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth, &c.
 Tint, *s.* a hue, stain—*v. a.* to tinge, to colour
 Tyny, *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive
 Tip, *s.* the top, end, point, extremity
 Tip, *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top
 Tip'pet, *s.* something worn about the neck
 Tip'ple, *v. n.* to drink in luxury or excess
 Tip'pler, *s.* a sottish drunkard
 Tip'pling, *s.* frequent drinking, muddling
 Tip'staff, *s.* an officer and his staff of justice
 Tip'sy, *a.* drunk, fuddled, muddled
 Tip'toe, *s.* the end of the toe
 Tip'top, *a.* most excellent, perfect
 Tire, *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus
 Tire, *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress the head; to feed or prey upon
 Tiresome, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing
 Ty'rewoman, *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head
 Ty'ring-room, *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage
 Tis'sue, *s.* cloth interwoven with gold, &c.
 Tit, *s.* a small horse; a titmouse or tomtit
 Tit'bit, *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel
 Tith's, *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the ministry
 Tith'eable, *a.* subject to payment of tithes
 Ty'ther, *s.* one who gathers or collects tithes
 Ty'thing, *s.* a part of a parish, a district
 Ty'thingman, *s.* a petty peace officer
 Tit'illate, *v. n.* to tickle
 Titilla'tion, *s.* the act of tickling
 Tittle, *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book telling its name and its subject; name of honour

- Title**, *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call
Titlepage, *s.* the page containing the title of a book
Titmouse, *s.* a small species of bird
Tit'ter, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint
Tit'tle, *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot
Tit'tletat'tle, *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble
Tituba'tion, *s.* the act of stumbling
Tit'ular, *a.* nominal, having only the name
Tiv'y, a cant word expressing speed, from *Tantiey*, the note of a hunting horn
To, *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.
Toad, *s.* an animal resembling a frog; but the frog leaps, the toad crawls
Toad'stone, *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad
Toad'stool, *s.* a plant like a mushroom
Toast, *v. a.* to dry at the fire; to propose a health
Toast, *s.* bread toasted; a health proposed; a celebrated woman
Toaster, *s.* he who toasts; a utensil
Tobacco, *s.* a plant used for smoking
Tobacconist, *s.* a vender of tobacco
Toc'sin, *s.* an alarming bell
Tod, *s.* a bush; a weight of 28lb. of wool
Toddy, *s.* a tree and its juice; a mixture of spirits, water, and sugar
Toes, *s.* the divided extremities of the feet
Toft, *s.* a place where a message has stood
Together, *ad.* not apart, in company
Toil, *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary
Toilet, *s.* a dressing-table
Toil'some, *a.* laborious, weary, heavy
Toil'someness, *s.* weariness, laboriousness
Tokay, *s.* a kind of wine
To'ken, *s.* a mark, a sign, a remembrance
Told, *part.* mentioned, related
Tole, *v. a.* to draw by degrees; to decoy
Tol'erable, *a.* supportable, passable
Tol'erably, *ad.* supportably; neither well nor ill; passably; moderately well
Tol'erance, *s.* the act or power of enduring
Tol'erant, *a.* favourable to toleration
Tol'erate, *v. a.* to allow, permit, suffer
Toleration, *s.* sufferance, permission
Toll, *s.* an excise of goods—*v.* to pay toll; to sound a bell; to annul
To'llbooth, *s.* a market; a prison
Toluta'tion, *s.* the act of ambling or pacing
Tom'ahawk, *s.* an Indian hatchet
Tomb, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault
To'mbless, *a.* wanting a tomb, unburied
Tom'boy, *s.* a romping girl; a mean fellow
To'mbstone, *s.* a stone laid over the dead
Tome, *s.* one volume of many; a book
Tomit', *s.* a titmouse; a small bird
Ton, *s.* a measure of four hogsheads; a weight of two thousand pounds
Tone, *s.* a note; accent; whine; elasticity
Tong, *s.* the catch of a buckle
Tongs, *s.* a utensil to take up fire, &c.
Tongue, *s.* the organ of speech, language
Tong'uetied, *a.* having a defect in speech
Tonic, *a.* elastic; relating to sounds
Ton'nage, *s.* a duty upon every ton
Ton'sils, *s.* two round glands placed on the sides of the base of the tongue
Ton'sure, *s.* act of clipping or shaving hair
Tontine, *s.* annuity on survivorship
Too, *ad.* overmuch, more than enough; also
Took, *preterite of take*
Tool, *s.* any instrument; a hireling
Tooth, *s.* a bone in the jaw; taste; prong
Toothach, *a.* a pain in the teeth
Toothless, *a.* wanting or deprived of teeth
Toothsome, *a.* palatable; grateful to taste
Top, *s.* the highest part or place; surface
Top, *v.* to rise above, to tip, to outgo
To'paz, *s.* a precious yellow gem
Tope, *v. n.* to drink hard or to excess
To'per, *s.* a hard drinker, a sot, a drunkard
Top'ful, *a.* full to the brim or top
Topgallant, *s.* the highest mast and sail
Tophaceous, *a.* gritty, stony, sandy
Topheavy, *a.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower; drunk
Topic, *s.* a general head; something to which other things are referred
Top'ical, *a.* local, confined to some place
Top'knot, *s.* a knot worn on the head
Top'most, *a.* uppermost, highest
Topog'raphy, *s.* a description of particular places, as of a parish, town, manor, &c.
Top'ping, *a.* fine, noble, gallant; wealthy
Top'ple, *v. n.* fall forward, tumble down
Top'sail, *s.* the sail below the topgallant sail
Topsy'turvy, *ad.* with the bottom upwards
Tor, *s.* a tower, turret, high pointed hill
Tore, *pret.* and sometimes *part. pass.* of *tear*—*s.* a dead kind of grass
Torch, *s.* a wax light larger than a candle
Tormen't, *v. a.* to put to pain, vex, harass
Tor'ment, *s.* misery, anguish, torture
Tormen'ter, *s.* one who gives pain to others
Torn, *part. pass. of tear*
Torna'do, *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind
Torpe'do, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs
Tor'pent, *a.* motionless, numbed, not active
To'rpid, *a.* numbed, sluggish, inactive
To'rpidity, *s.* the state of being numbed
To'rp'or, *s.* dulness, inability to move
Torrefa'ction, *s.* the act of drying by the fire
Tor'refy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire, to scorch
Tor'rent, *s.* a rapid stream, violent current
Tor'rid, *a.* violently hot, parched
To'rsel, *s.* any thing in a twisted form
Tort, *s.* mischief, injury, wrong, calamity
To'rtile, *To'rtive*, *a.* twisted, wreathed
To'rtoise, *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell, of which many curious toys are manufactured
Tortuos'ity, *s.* a wreath, flexure
To'r'tuous, *a.* twisted, winding; injurious
To'r'ture, *s.* pain, judicial torments, anguish
To'ry, *s.* one who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England
Toss, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling
Toss'pot, *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow
To'tal, *a.* complete—*s.* the whole
To'tally, *ad.* wholly, fully, completely
To'tter, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall
Touch, *v.* to join; affect; mark out; try
Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling; test, proof
Touch'hole, *s.* a small hole in fire-arms

- Touch'stone, *s.* a stone to prove metals; test
 Touch'wood, *s.* rotten wood that easily fires
 Touch'y, *a.* peevish, irritable, cross
 Tough, *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous, ropy
 Tough'en, *v. n.* to grow tough
 Toupee', Toupe't, *s.* a kind of peruke; an artificial lock of hair; a curl
 Tour, *s.* a journey, travel; a revolution
 Tour'nament, *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter
 Tour'niquet, *s.* a bandage used in amputations, with a turning handle
 Touse, *v. a.* to haul, drag, pull, tear
 Tow, *s.* combed flax or hemp
 Tow, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water
 To'ward, *a.* ready to do; not froward
 To'ward, *ad.* near; in a state of preparation
 To'wards, *prep.* in a direction to; regarding
 Tow'el, *s.* a cloth to wipe hands on
 Tow'er, *s.* a high building; a fortress
 Tow'er, *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high
 Tow'ery, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers
 Town, *s.* any large collection of houses
 Town'clerk, *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town
 Town'house, *s.* a hall for public business
 Town'sman, *s.* one of the same town
 Tox'ical, *a.* poisonous, containing poison
 Toy, *s.* a plaything, a bauble; folly, sport
 Toy, *v. n.* to play, trifle; dally amorously
 Toy'shop, *s.* a shop where toys are sold
 Trace, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness
 Tra'ces, *s.* the harness of draught animals
 Track, *s.* a mark left; a road; beaten path
 Track'ing'scut, *s.* a vessel drawn by a rope
 Track'less, *a.* untrodden; not marked out
 Tract, *s.* a region; quantity of land; continuity; course; treatise; small book
 Trac'table, *a.* manageable, docile
 Trac'tate, *s.* a small book; treatise; tract
 Trac'tile, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile
 Trade, *s.* traffic, commerce; occupation
 Trade, *v.* to traffic, to deal, to sell
 Tra'der, *s.* a merchant, a dealer
 Tra'desman, *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer
 Tra'dewind, *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics, which at certain times blows regularly one way at sea, and is of great service to navigators
 Tradition, *s.* oral account from age to age
 Tradition'al, Tradition'ary, *a.* descending by oral communication; unwritten
 Tradu'ce, *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable
 Tradu'cement, *s.* obloquy; censure, scandal
 Tradu'cent, *a.* traducing; censuring
 Tradu'cer, *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator
 Tradu'cible, *a.* such as may be derived
 Traduc'tion, *s.* derivation; tradition
 Traf'fic, *s.* commerce, merchandising
 Traffic, *v. n.* to practise commerce, to trade
 Trag'acanth, *s.* a sort of plant or gum
 Trage'dian, *s.* a writer or actor of tragedy
 Trag'edy, *s.* a dramatic representation of any serious action; any dreadful event
 Trag'ic, Trag'ical, *a.* mournful, sorrowful; calamitous; relating to tragedy
 Tragicom'edy, *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events
 Tragicom'ical, *a.* relating to tragicomedy
 Trajec't, *v. a.* to cast through; to throw
 Traj'cet, *s.* a ferry, a passage over
 Trajec'tion, *s.* the act of darting through
 Trail, *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track
 Trail, *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter
 Train, *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw
 Train, *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder
 Train of artillery, *s.* the cannon and warlike stores accompanying an army
 Trai'nbands, *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise
 Trai'noil, *s.* oil drawn from fat of whales
 Trait, *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline
 Trai'tor, *s.* one who betrays his trust
 Trai'torly, Trai'torous, *a.* peridious, deceitful, treacherous
 Trai'tress, *s.* a woman who betrays
 Trai'n'cate, *v. n.* to deviate, to turn aside
 Tram'mel, *v. a.* to catch; to intercept
 Tram'mel, *s.* any kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on
 Tram'ontane, *a.* strange, foreign, barbarous
 Tram'ple, *v.* to tread under foot, &c.
 Trans'ation, *s.* the act of swimming over
 Trance, Transe, *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture
 Tran'ced, *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy
 Tran'quil, *a.* quiet; undisturbed
 Tranquil'ity, *s.* peace of mind; stillness
 Tran'quillize, *v. a.* to compose, to render calm
 Transac't, *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on
 Transac'tion, *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs in hand
 Transcen'd, *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel
 Transcen'dence, Transcen'dency, *s.* unusual excellence, supereminence
 Transcen'dent, *a.* supremely excellent
 Transcen'dently, *ad.* supereminently
 Transcri'be, *v. a.* to write from an exemplar
 Tran'script, *s.* a copy from an original
 Transcur'sion, *s.* a ramble; passage through
 Tran'script, *s.* a cross aisle
 Transfer, *v. a.* to make over; to convey; to move; to transport
 Transfigura'tion, *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount
 Transfigure, *v. a.* to change the figure
 Transfix', *v. a.* to pierce through
 Tran'sforate, *v. a.* to make a hole through
 Transfo'rm, *v.* to metamorphose, to change
 Transforma'tion, *s.* a change of form, &c.
 Transfreta'tion, *s.* a passage over the sea
 Transfu'se, *v. a.* to pour into another
 Transgress, *v.* to violate; pass over; offend
 Transgres'sion, *s.* a violation; crime, fault
 Transgres'sor, *s.* an offender; a law-breaker
 Tran'sient, *a.* not lasting, momentary
 Transil'ience, *s.* a leap from thing to thing

- Tran'sit, *s.* the passing of a planet, &c.
 Transi'tion, *s.* a change; removal; passage
 Tran'sitory, *a.* passing away speedily
 Transla'te, *v.* to remove; convey; int. rpret
 Transla'tion, *s.* removal; change; version
 Transla'tor, *s.* one that turns any thing out
 of one language into another
 Translu'ency, *s.* transparency; clearness
 Translu'cent, Translu'cid, *s.* diaphanous
 Transma'rine, *a.* lying beyond sea; foreign
 Transmu'te, *v. a.* to transmute, to change
 Transmigrate, *v. n.* to pass from one coun-
 try to another; to travel
 Transmiga'tion, *s.* passage from one state,
 place, or body, into another
 Transmis'sion, *s.* the act of transmitting
 Transmis'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent
 Transmit, *v. a.* to convey; to make over to
 another; to send from one person or
 place to another
 Transmi'tal, *s.* the act of transmitting
 Transmu'table, *a.* capable of being changed
 Transmu'tation, *s.* the changing of one
 nature or substance into another
 Transmu'te, *v. a.* to change from one nature
 or substance to another
 Tran'som, *s.* a beam over a door or window
 Transpa'rency, *s.* translucence; clearness
 Transpa'rent, *a.* clear; pellucid, pervious
 to the light; translucent; not opaque
 Transpie'cious, *a.* pervious to the sight
 Transpie'ce, *v. a.* to pierce through
 Transpi're, *v.* to emit in vapour; to escape
 from secrecy to notice
 Transpla'ce, *v. a.* to remove to another place
 Transplan't, *v. a.* to plant in a new place
 Transplen'dent, *a.* supereminently splendid
 Transpo'rt, *v. a.* to banish; put into ecstasies
 Transpo'rt, *s.* a vessel of carriage; rapture;
 ecstasies; conveyance; transportation
 Transpo'rtance, *s.* conveyance, carriage
 Transporta'tion, *s.* banishment for felony
 Transpo'rter, *s.* one that transports
 Transpo'sal, *s.* a misplacing, a changing
 Transpo'se, *v. a.* to put out of place, to
 change as to order
 Transpositi'on, *s.* the act of misplacing
 Transubstan'tiate, *v. a.* to change substance
 Transubstantia'tion, *s.* change of substance
 Transula'tion, *s.* the act of passing in sweat
 Transu'de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour
 Transver'sal, *a.* running crosswise
 Transver'se, *a.* being in a cross direction
 Trap, *s.* a snare; ambush; plaything; play
 Trap, *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch; to adorn
 Trapan', *v. a.* to lay a trap for; to ensnare
 Trapan', *s.* a cheat, a stratagem, a snare
 Trapdoo'r, *s.* a door in the floor or roof
 Trapes, *s.* a slutish woman, a slattern
 Trap'pings, *s.* ornament, dress, finery
 Trap'stick, *s.* a boy's plaything; a small leg
 Trash, *s.* dress; dregs; a worthless thing
 Trav'ail, *v.* to toil, to be in labour, to harass
 Trav'ail, *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour in
 childbirth
 Trav'el, *v. n.* to make journeys, move, go
 Trav'el, *s.* a journey
 Traveller, *s.* one who goes journeys
 Trav'erse, *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise
 Trav'erse, *a.* lying across, athwart
 Trav'erse, *v.* to sail across, wander over,
 use a posture of opposition; examine
 Trav'esty, *a.* ridiculous; burlesqued
 Traumat'ic, *a.* useful to wounds; vulnerary
 Tray, *s.* a shallow trough of wood
 Tray'trip, *s.* a kind of play, game, pastime
 Treach'rous, *a.* faithless, perfidious, false
 Treach'ery, *s.* perfidy, a breach of faith
 Treac'le, *s.* a sort of medicine; molasses
 Tread, *s.* a step with the foot; track, way
 Tread, *v.* to set the foot; walk; cover; beat
 Tread'les, *s.* pieces of wood belonging to
 looms, &c. moved with the feet
 Treas'on, *s.* disloyalty; treachery, rebellion
 Treas'onable, *a.* of the nature of treason
 Treas'ure, *s.* hoarded wealth, riches
 Treas'ure, *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up
 Treas'urer, *s.* one who has charge of the
 money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
 Treas'ury, *s.* a place for money, &c.
 Treat, *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain
 Treat, *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure
 Treat'able, *a.* moderate, tractable; not
 violent
 Treat'ise, *s.* a discourse, a written discourse
 Treat'ment, *s.* usage good or bad
 Treat'y, *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties
 Treble, *a.* threefold—*s.* a sharp sound
 Tree, *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one
 woody stem, to a considerable height
 Treen, *s.* trees—*a.* made of wood
 Tre'foil, *s.* a three-leaved grass, clove
 Tre'illage, *s.* pales to support espaliers
 Tre'llis, *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
 Trem'ble, *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder
 Tremend'ous, *a.* dreadful, awful, horrible
 Tremour, *s.* a quivering or shaking mo-
 tion; the state of trembling
 Trem'ulous, *a.* fearful, trembling, vibrating
 Tren, *s.* a spear to strike fish with
 Trench, *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers
 Trench, *v. a.* to make a trench, to encroach
 Tren'chant, *a.* sharp, cutting, keen
 Tren'cher, *s.* a wooden platter
 Tren'tals, *s.* thirty masses for the dead
 Trepan', *s.* a surgeon's instrument—*v. a.*
 to cut with a trepan; to perforate
 Trephi'ne, *s.* a small trepan for one hand
 Trep'id, *a.* fearful, trembling; quaking
 Trepila'tion, *s.* the state of trembling
 Tres'pass, *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful entry
 Tress'es, *s.* knots or curls of hair
 Tre'stle, *s.* a frame to support any thing on
 Tret, *s.* an allowance in weight for waste
 Trev'et, *s.* an iron stand with three legs
 Trey, *s.* the three at cards or dice
 Tri'able, *a.* capable of trial or examination
 Tri'ad, *s.* three united; the number three
 Tri'al, *s.* a test of virtue; examination
 Tri'angle, Tri'gon, *s.* a figure of three angles
 Trian'gular, *a.* having three angles
 Tribe, *s.* a certain generation of people
 Trib'let, *s.* a tool for making rings with
 Tribula'tion, *s.* vexation, distress
 Tribu'nal, *s.* a court of justice; judge's seat
 Tribu'ne, *s.* a Roman officer

- Trib'utary, *a.* paying tribute; subject unto
 Trib'ute, *s.* a payment made in acknowledgment of dependence; a tax
 Trice, *s.* a short time, moment, instant
 Trick, *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn
 Trick'ery, *s.* the art of dressing up; artifice
 Trick'ing, *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating
 Trick'le, *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops
 Trade, *a.* short; ready; swift; quick
 Tri'dent, *s.* a three-forked sceptre; a curve
 Trien'nial, *a.* happening every three years
 Tri'fallow, *v. a.* to plough the land three times before sowing
 Trif'le, *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish
 Trif'le, *s.* a thing of no moment or value
 Trif'ler, *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly
 Trif'ling, *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling
 Tri'form, *a.* having a triple form or shape
 Tri'gger, *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun
 Tri'gon, *s.* a triangle, a term in astrology
 Trigonomet'rical, *a.* relating or pertaining to trigonometry, or measuring triangles
 Trigonome'try, *s.* the art of measuring triangles either plain or spherical
 Tri'lat'eral, *a.* having three sides
 Trill, *s.* a quaver—*v. n.* to quaver, trickle
 Tril'lion, *s.* a million of millions of millions
 Trim, *a.* nice; neatly dressed up; spruce
 Trim, *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance, &c.
 Trian, *s.* dress; condition; ornaments
 Trim'mer, *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood
 Trim'ming, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes
 Trine, *a.* belonging to the number three
 Trine, *s.* an aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon
 Trin'ity, *s.* three persons in the Godhead
 Trin'ket, *s.* a toy; thing of small value
 Tri'o, *s.* a piece of music for three voices
 Trip, *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; detect
 Trip, *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage
 Trip'artite, *a.* divided into three parts
 Tripe, *s.* the intestines, the guts
 Trip'nthong, *s.* a coalition of three vowels
 Triple, *a.* treble, three times repeated
 Trip'let, *s.* three of a kind, three lines
 Trip'licate, *a.* thrice as much, trebled
 Triplic'ity, *s.* trebleness, a threefold state
 Tri'pod, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet
 Trip'oly, *s.* sharp cutting sand or stone
 Trip'ping, *a.* nimble, passing quickly
 Trip'tote, *s.* a noun used only in three cases
 Tri'p'diary, *a.* performed by dancing
 Tri'sec'tion, *s.* division into three equal parts
 Tris'tful, *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy
 Tris'yllable, *a.* consisting of three syllables
 Trite, *a.* stale, worn out, common
 Tri'theism, *s.* the worship of three gods
 Tri'turable, *a.* possible to be pounded, &c.
 Tritura'tion, *s.* a rubbing to powder
 Triv'ial, *a.* inconsiderable; worthless
 Tri'umph, *s.* joy or pomp for success; victory, conquest; state of being victorious
 Tri'umph, *v. n.* to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, celebrate a victory with pomp; to be insolent
 Trium'phal, *a.* used in celebrating victory
 Trium'phant, *a.* celebrating victory
 Trium'vir, *s.* one of three in the same office
 Trium'virate, *s.* a government by three men
 Triu'ne, *a.* three joined in one
 Troat, *v. n.* to cry like rutting bucks
 Tro'car, *s.* a surgical instrument
 Trocha'ic, *a.* consisting of trochees
 Tro'chee, *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable
 Tro'chings, *s.* branches on a deer's head
 Tro'chisk, Tro'chisk, *s.* a kind of lozenge
 Trod, Trod'den, *part. pass.* of tread
 Troll, *v.* to roll, to turn round; to fish for pike with a rod which has a pulley
 Troll'op, *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman
 Troilopee', *s.* a loose dress for women
 Troop, *s.* a body of soldiers; a company
 Troop, *v. n.* to march in a body or in haste
 Troo'per, *s.* a horse soldier, a horseman
 Trope, *s.* a figure in speech; turn; change
 Trophied, *a.* adorned with trophies
 Tro'phy, *s.* something taken in battle
 Trop'ic, *s.* an astronomical line of the sun
 Trop'ical, *a.* figurative; near the tropics
 Trot, *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast
 Troth, *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath
 Troth'plight, *a.* betrothed, espoused
 Trouble, *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to sue
 Trouble, *s.* disturbance; calamity, affliction, molestation, vexation
 Troublesome, *a.* vexatious, tiresome
 Tro'ver, *s.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand
 Trough, *s.* any long thing hollowed
 Troul, *v. n.* to move or utter quickly
 Trounce, *v. a.* to punish, beat; sue; cheat
 Trou'sers, *s.* breeches; hose; sailors breeches
 Trout, *s.* a fish; an honest silly fellow
 Trow, *v. n.* to imagine, to think, to trust
 Trow, *interj.* denoting inquiry
 Trow'el, *s.* a tool used by bricklayers
 Troy'weight, *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to the lb.
 Tru'ant, *s.* an absenter from school, &c.
 Tru'ant, *a.* idle, lazy, loitering, careless
 Truce, *s.* a temporary cessation of war
 Trucida'tion, *s.* the act of killing
 Truck, *s.* traffic by exchange
 Truck, *v. a.* to give in exchange
 Truc'kle, *v. n.* to be in subjection; to creep
 Truc'klebed, *s.* a bed with wheels to run under another; a bed for children
 Truc'ulent, *a.* savage, terrible of aspect
 Trudge, *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to labour
 True, *a.* not false, certain, genuine; steady
 Truehe'arted, *a.* honest, faithful, just
 Trueloveknot', *s.* a particular kind of knot
 True'penny, *s.* a worthy honest fellow
 Tru'f'le, *s.* a subterraneous mushroom
 Trag, *s.* a tray, hod, ancient measure
 Tru'ism, *s.* a self-evident truth
 Truill, *s.* a vagrant dirty strumpet
 Truly, *adv.* certainly, exactly, really
 Trump, *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card
 Trump, *v. a.* to win with a trump, force
 Trum'pery, *s.* trifles, trash; idle talk
 Trum'pet, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
 Trum'pet, *v. a.* to sound one's praise, to proclaim
 Trum'peter, *s.* one who sounds a trumpet
 Trun'cate, *v. a.* to cut short, maim

- Trun'cheon, *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel
 Trun'cheon, *v. a.* to beat with a truncheon
 Trun'dle, *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along
 Trun'dle, *s.* a round rolling thing
 Trun'dletail, *s.* a round-tailed dog
 Trunk, *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant, &c.
 Trun'khose, *s.* a kind of large breeches
 Trun'nions, *s.* the knobs on cannon, by which they are supported on carriages
 Truss, *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight
 Truss, *v. a.* to pack close together
 Trust, *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit
 Trust, *v.* to confide in, to believe
 Trustee, *s.* one entrusted with any thing
 Trusty, *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong
 Truth, *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness
 Try, *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt
 Tub, *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes
 Tube, *s.* a pipe; siphon; long hollow body
 Tu'bercle, *s.* a small swelling, a pimple
 Tu'berose, *s.* a sweet-smelling flower
 Tu'berous, *a.* full of knobs or swellings
 Tu'bular, Tu'bulated, Tu'bulous, *a.* long and hollow, like a cylinder; fistular
 Tuck, *s.* a long narrow sword; a net
 Tuck, *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under
 Tuck'er, *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman
 Tuck'et, *s.* a voluntary in music
 Tue'sday, *s.* the third day of the week
 Tuft, *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
 Tuftaf'fety, *s.* a shaggy kind of silk
 Tuft'y, *a.* adorned with or having tufts
 Tug, *v.* to pull along, to draw; to contend
 Tug, *s.* a pull with force, a great effort
 Tui'tion, *s.* guardianship; instruction
 Tu'lip, *s.* the name of a flower
 Tum'ble, *s.* a fall, downfall, accident
 Tum'bler, *s.* one who shows feats of activity
 Tum'bril, *s.* a dunghill; a dungcart
 Tumefac'tion, *s.* a swelling
 Tu'mefy, *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell
 Tu'mid, *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous
 Tu'mour, *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp
 Tu'mult, *s.* a riot, bustle, wild commotion
 Tumult'uous, *a.* turbulent, full of riot
 Tun, *s.* a cask of four hogsheads, two pipes
 Tu'nable, *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet
 Tun'bellied, *a.* having a large belly, fat
 Tune, *s.* harmony; note; order; fit temper
 Tune, *v. a.* to put into a musical state
 Tu'neful, *a.* musical, harmonious, pleasing
 Tu'ner, *s.* one who tunes, one who sings
 Tu'nic, *s.* a child's upper garment
 Tu'nicle, *s.* a cover, integument, skin
 Tun'nage, *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun
 Tun'nel, *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; a net wide at the mouth and ending in a point
 Tun'ny, *s.* the name of a sea-fish
 Tup, *s.* a ram—*v. n.* to butt like a ram
 Turban, *s.* a Turkish cap made of fine linen wreathed about the head
 Tur'bary, *s.* a right of digging turf
 Tur'bid, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear
 Tur'binated, *a.* twisted, spiral
 Tur'blith, *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb
 Tur'bot, *s.* the name of a delicate sea-fish
 Tur'buence, *s.* tumult, confusion
 Tur'bulent, *a.* tumultuous, violent
 Turf, *s.* a clod covered with grass
 Turfy, *a.* full of or like turfs; green
 Tur'gent, *a.* swelling, protuberant, tumid
 Tur'gid, *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated
 Turk, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey
 Tur'key, *s.* a large fowl well known
 Turko'i's, Turco'i's, *s.* a kind of blue stone
 Tur'meric, *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye
 Turmo'il, *v. a.* to labour hard, toil, weary
 Turn, *v.* to transform, to change, to alter
 Turn, *s.* the act of moving about, change
 Tur'ngoat, *s.* a renegade, an apostate
 Tur'ner, *s.* one who turns in a lathe
 Tur'nery, *s.* the art of fashioning hard bodies into a round or oval form in a lathe; the articles so turned
 Tur'ning, *s.* a winding, bending, curling
 Tur'nip, *s.* a well-known esculent root
 Tur'npike, *s.* a toll-gate on a road
 Tur'ns'pit, *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog
 Tur'n'stile, *s.* a kind of whirling stile
 Tur'pentine, *s.* a gum from the pine, &c.
 Tur'pitude, *s.* inherent vileness, badness
 Tur'ret, *s.* a small tower or eminence
 Tur'tle, *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise
 Tur'tle-dove, *s.* a species of dove or pigeon
 Tus'can, *s.* one of the orders of architecture
 Tush, Tut, *interj.* expressing contempt
 Tusk, *s.* a fish; fang, very large tooth
 Tu'telage, *s.* guardianship, protection, care
 Tu'telar, Tu'telary, *a.* guarding, protecting, defensive, having guardianship
 Tu'tor, *s.* one who instructs, a preceptor
 Tu'torage, *s.* the office of a tutor, education
 Tu'toress, *s.* a governess, an instructress
 Tut'ty, *s.* a recement of *lapis calaminaris* which sublimes to the top of the furnace in the manufacturing of brass
 Tuz, Tuzz, *s.* a lock or tuft of hair
 Twain, *a.* two, both—*ad.* in two, asunder
 Twang, *s.* a sharp quick sound, an accent
 Twang, *v. n.* to make to sound sharply
 Twat'ile, *v. n.* to prate, gabble, chatter
 Tweak, *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze
 Twee'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly
 Twee'zers, *s.* nippers, small pincers
 Twelt'h, *a.* the second after the tenth
 Twelf'htide, *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day
 Twelve, *a.* two and ten, twice six
 Twel'vemonth, *s.* a year of solar months
 Twen'ty, *a.* twice ten, a proverbial number
 Twi'bill, *s.* a halbert; a pavior's tool
 Twice, *ad.* two times, doubly
 Twid'dle, *v. a.* to touch lightly
 Twig, *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout
 Twi'light, *s.* the dubious or faint light before sun-rise and after sun-set
 Twi'light, *a.* deeply shaded; obscure
 Twin, *s.* one of two produced together
 Twin'born, *a.* born at the same birth
 Twine, *v.* to twist, wrap about, wind
 Twine, *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace

Twinge, *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment
 Twin'kle, *v. n.* to open and shut the eye
 Twin'king, *s.* a motion of the eye; a light
 that seems every moment in and out
 Twin'ling, *s.* the name of a twin-lamb
 Twirl, *v. a.* to turn round quick
 Twire, *v. n.* to flutter, to quiver, to twinkle
 Twirl, *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist
 Twist, *v. a.* to form by complication
 Twist, *s.* a thread made by winding two
 together; a single string of cord; a con-
 tortion; writhe
 Twit, *v. a.* to reproach, upbraid, sneer
 Twitch, *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly
 Twit'er, *v. n.* to make a noise like swallows
 Twit'er, *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter
 Two'fold, *a.* double—*ad.* doubly, twice
 Two'handed, *a.* big, bulky, enormous
 Twop'ence, *s.* a penny twice told, small coin

Tym'bal, *s.* a kind of kettle-drum
 Tym'pan, *s.* part of a printing-press; the
 pannel of a pillar or door
 Tym'panum, *s.* a drum; part of the ear
 Tym'pany, *s.* a dry windy drowsy
 Type, *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp
 Typ'ical, *a.* emblematical, figurative
 Typ'ically, *ad.* in a figurative manner
 Typog'rapher, *s.* a printer, one who prints
 Typog'raphical, *a.* belonging to printing
 Typog'raphy, *s.* the art of printing
 Tyran'nic, Tyran'nical, *a.* like a tyrant
 Tyran'nicide, *s.* the act of killing a tyrant
 Tyr'annise, *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant
 Tyr'annous, *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotic
 Tyr'anny, *s.* cruel government; severity
 Ty'rant, *s.* a cruel despotic master; an ab-
 solute monarch governing imperiously
 Ty'ro, *s.* a beginner; student; novice

U and V.

VACANCY, *s.* a vacuity; relaxation
 Va'cant, *a.* empty, free, disengaged
 Va'cate, *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant
 Vac'a'tion, *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess
 Vac'cinate, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine
 matter for the cow-pox
 Vaccina'tion, *s.* inoculation for the cow-pox
 Vac'cine, *a.* of or belonging to a cow
 Vacua'tion, *s.* an emptying, an evacuation
 Vacu'ity, *s.* an emptiness, space unfilled
 Vac'uous, *a.* empty, unfilled
 Vac'uum, *s.* space unoccupied by matter
 Va'de-me'cum, *s.* the title of a little book
 Vag'abond, *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer
 Vaga'ry, *s.* a wild sudden frolic, a freak
 Va'grant, *s.* an idle strolling person
 Va'grant, *a.* wandering, unfixed, vagabond
 Vague, *a.* wandering, indefinite, unsettled
 Vail, *s.* a covering; a perquisite
 Vail, *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield
 Vain, *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle
 Vainglo'rious, *a.* vain without merit
 Vainglo'ry, *s.* empty pride, vanity, folly
 Va'only, *ad.* without effect; foolishly
 Val'ance, *s.* the hanging of a bed tester
 Vale, *s.* a valley; money given to servants
 Val'en'tine, *s.* a choice on Valentine's day
 Vale'rian, *s.* the name of a plant
 Val'et, *s.* a waiting servant, a footman
 Valetudina'rian, *s.* a weak sickly person
 Valetu'dinary, *a.* weakly, sickly, infirm of
 health
 Val'iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous, bold
 Val'iantly, *ad.* with personal strength
 Val'id, *a.* conclusive, prevalent, efficacious
 Valid'ity, *s.* certainty; value; force
 Val'ley, *s.* a low ground between two hills
 Val'um, *s.* a fence, a trench, a wall
 Val'our, *s.* personal bravery, prowess
 Val'orous, *a.* brave, stout, valiant, heroic
 Val'uable, *a.* precious, worthy of value
 Valua'tion, *s.* an estimate of the value of a
 thing; appraisement; a set value
 Val'ue, *s.* a price, worth, rate, high rate

Val'ue, *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise
 Valve, *s.* any thing that opens over the
 mouth of a tube, &c.; a folding door
 Vamp, *s.* the upper leather of a shoe, &c.
 Vamp, *v. a.* to mend old things; to piece
 Van, *s.* the front line of an army; a fan
 Van, *v. a.* to winnow, fan, sift, clean
 Vandalic, *a.* barbarous, resembling the
 Vandals
 Van'dalism, *s.* the state of the Vandals
 Vane, *s.* a plate turned with the wind
 Van'guard, *s.* the first line of an army
 Vanil'la, *s.* the name of a plant and nut
 Van'ish, *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away
 Van'ity, *s.* emptiness; arrogance; falsehood
 Van'quish, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
 Van'quisher, *s.* a conqueror, a subduer
 Van'tage, *s.* gain, profit, superiority, par-
 ticular convenience, opportunity, &c.
 Van'tage-ground, *s.* superiority; state in
 which one has superior means of acting
 Van'thrass, *s.* armour for the arms
 Vap'id, *a.* spiritless, dead, flat, mawkish
 Vap'orous, Vap'ory, *a.* full of vapours
 Va'pour, *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam
 Va'pours, *s.* hysteric fits, whims, spleen
 Vare, *s.* a wand or staff of office
 Va'riable, *a.* changeable, inconstant, fickle
 Va'riably, *ad.* inconstantly, changeably
 Va'riance, *s.* disagreement, dissention
 Varia'tion, *s.* change, difference, deviation
 Va'riegate, *v. a.* to diversify with colours
 Vari'ega'tion, *s.* a diversity of colours
 Vari'ety, *s.* an intermixture; change
 Va'rious, *a.* different, manifold, changeable
 Va'rlet, *s.* a rascal, anciently a footman
 Va'nish, *s.* a shining liquid substance
 Va'nish, *v. a.* to set a gloss; to palliate
 Va'ry, *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change
 Va'ry, *s.* a change, alteration, deviation
 Va'scular, *a.* consisting of vessels
 Vase, *s.* a vessel with a foot; an ornament
 Vas'sal, *s.* a subject, dependant, slave
 Vas'salage, *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery

- Vast, Vas'ty, *a.* very great, enormous
 Vast, *s.* an empty waste, an empty space
 Vastly, *ad.* to a great degree, greatly
 Vat, *s.* a brewer's working tub, a fat
 Vatricide, *s.* a murderer of prophets
 Vaticinate, *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell
 Vaticination, *s.* prediction, prophecy
 Vav'asour, *s.* a lord next in rank to a baron
 Vault, *s.* a cellar; an arch; a cave; a grave
 Vault, *v.* to leap, jump, tumble
 Vau'tage, *s.* an arched cellar, &c.
 Vau'ted, Vau'ty, *a.* arched, like an arch
 Vaunt, *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely
 Vaunt, *s.* a boast, vain ostentation
 Vau'ntinure, *s.* a false wall, breastwork
 U'berous, *a.* fruitful, copious, abundant
 U'bication, Ubi'ety, *s.* a relation to place
 Ubi'quity, *s.* omnipresence; existence at the same time in all places
 Ud'der, *s.* the dugs of a cow
 Veal, *s.* the flesh of a calf killed
 Vec'ture, *s.* carriage, conveyance, removal
 Veer, *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change
 Veg'etable, *s.* all sorts of plants
 Veg'etate, *v. n.* to grow as plants
 Vegeta'tion, *s.* growing like plants
 Veg'etative, *a.* growing without life
 Vege'te, *a.* vigorous, active, sprightly
 Vegetive, *a.* having the nature of plants
 Vehemence, *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour
 Vehement, *a.* forcible, eager, earnest
 Veh'icle, *s.* a carriage, a conveyance
 Veil, *v. a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal
 Veil, *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise
 Vein, *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind
 Velle'ity, *s.* the lowest degree of desire
 Vel'licate, *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate
 Vellica'tion, *s.* a twitching or stimulating
 Vel'um, *s.* a fine kind of parchment
 Velocity, *s.* speed, swiftness of motion
 Vel'vet, *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it
 Vel'vet, *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate
 Velyete'e'n, *s.* a kind of stuff made in imitation of velvet
 Ve'nal, *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins
 Venality, *s.* sordidness, prostitution
 Venatic, *a.* relating to hunting or chasing
 Vend, *v. a.* to sell; to set or offer to sale
 Vendee, *s.* one to whom any thing is sold
 Ven'der, *s.* one who sells or puts off goods
 Vendible, *a.* salable, that may be sold
 Vendition, *s.* a sale, the act of selling
 Vene'e'r, *v. a.* to cover with thin wood, &c.
 Vene'ficial, *a.* poisonous; bewitching
 Ven'omous, *a.* poisonous, malignant
 Ven'enate, *v. a.* to poison, to kill by poison
 Ven'erable, *a.* worthy of reverence
 Ven'erate, *v. d.* to treat with veneration
 Venera'tion, *s.* a reverend or awful regard
 Vene'ral, *a.* relating to love, &c.
 Ven'ery, *s.* the sport of hunting; the pleasures of the bed
 Venese'ction, *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding
 Ven'ey, Ven'ew, *s.* a turn, push, thrust
 Venge, *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise
 Ven'geance, *s.* punishment, revenge
 Ven'geful, *a.* vindictive, revengeful, spiteful
 Ve'niable, Ve'nial, *a.* pardonable, allowed
 Ven'ison, *s.* a beast of chase; flesh of deer
 Ven'om, *s.* poison, poisonous matter
 Ven'omous, *a.* poisonous, malignant
 Vent, *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge
 Vent, *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off
 Ven'tiduct, *s.* a passage for the wind
 Ven'tilate, *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss
 Ventila'tion, *s.* the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration
 Ventil'a'tor, *s.* an engine to supply air with
 Ven'tricle, *s.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, chiefly in the heart
 Ventri'l'oquist, *s.* one who speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly
 Ven'ture, *v.* to dare, to expose to hazard, to send on a venture
 Ven'ture, *s.* a hazard, hap, chance
 Ven'turesome, Ven'turous, *a.* daring, bold
 Ve'nus, *s.* one of the planets
 Vera'city, *s.* honesty of report, truth
 Verb, *s.* one of the parts of speech, which signifies being, doing, or suffering
 Ver'bal, *a.* spoken, oral; verbose; literal
 Verba'tim, *ad.* word for word, literally
 Ver'berate, *v. a.* to beat, strike, chastise
 Verbera'tion, *s.* the act of beating, blows
 Ver'biage, *s.* verbosity; much empty writing or discourse
 Verbo'se, *a.* prolix, tedious
 Verbo'sity, *s.* exuberance of words
 Ver'dant, *a.* green; flourishing; beautiful
 Ver'derer, Ver'deror, *s.* a forest officer
 Ver'dict, *s.* a determination by a jury, &c.
 Ver'digns, *s.* the green rust of brass
 Ver'diture, *s.* a kind of pale-green colour
 Ver'dure, *s.* a green colour, greenness
 Verge, *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink
 Verge, *v. n.* to bend downwards, to tend
 Ver'ger, *s.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c.
 Ver'ify, *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove true
 Ver'ily, *ad.* in truth, certainly, really
 Verisim'ilar, *a.* likely, probable
 Ver'itable, *a.* agreeable to fact, true
 Ver'ity, *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion
 Ver'juice, *s.* the liquor of crab-apples
 Vermic'li, *s.* a paste spun like threads
 Vermic'ular, *a.* acting like a worm; spiral
 Vermic'ulate, *v. a.* to inlay wood, &c.
 Ver'micule, *s.* a little grub or worm
 Vermic'ulous, *a.* full of worms or grubs
 Vermil'ion, *s.* a beautiful red colour
 Ver'min, *s.* any noxious animal
 Vermina'tion, *s.* generation of vermin
 Vernac'ular, *a.* of one's own country
 Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring
 Vernil'ity, *s.* servile behaviour, meanness
 Ver'satile, *a.* turning round, variable
 Versatil'ity, *s.* the quality of being versatile
 Verse, *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; paragraph
 Ver'sed, *a.* skilled, well practised
 Versifica'tion, *s.* the art of making verses
 Ver'sifier, *s.* a maker of verses
 Ver'sify, *v.* to make or relate in verse
 Ver'sion, *s.* the act of translating, translation, change, transformation
 Vert, *s.* every green tree in a forest
 Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back bone

- Ver'tebre, *s.* a joint in the back-bone
 Ver'tex, *s.* the zenith; the point over head;
 the summit or upper part of any thing
 Ver'tible, *a.* capable of being turned
 Ver'tical, *a.* relating to the vertex
 Vertic'ity, *s.* the act of turning about
 Vertig'inous, *a.* turning round, giddy
 Vertigo, *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion
 Ver'vain, *s.* the name of a plant
 Ver'vel, *s.* a label tied to a hawk
 Ver'y, *a.* real, true—*ad.* in a great degree
 Ves'icate, *v. a.* to blister; puff up; swell
 Vesic'atory, *s.* a blistering medicine
 Ves'icle, *s.* a small cuticle inflated; blister
 Ves'per, *s.* the evening-star; the evening
 Ves'pers, *s.* evening service or prayers
 Ves'sel, *s.* any utensil made to contain li-
 quors; a ship, bark, &c.; a pipe for the
 blood or humours in any animal body
 Vest, *s.* an outer garment, a kind of coat
 Vest, *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest, admit
 Ves'tal, *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin
 Ves'tal, *a.* denoting pure virginity
 Ves'tibule, *s.* the entrance of a house
 Ves'tige, *s.* a footstep, trace, mark, sign
 Ves'tinent, *s.* a garment, part of dress
 Ves'try, *s.* a room adjoining to the church,
 in which consecrated things are deposited
 Ves'ture, *s.* a garment, habit, dress
 Vetch, *s.* a leguminous plant; a kind of pea
 Vet'eran, *s.* old soldier; man long practised
 Veterinarian, *s.* one skilled in the diseases
 of cattle
 Vex, *v. a.* to plague, disquiet, torment
 Vexa'tion, *s.* the act or cause of plaguing
 Vexat'ious, *a.* afflictive, troublesome
 Ug'liness, *s.* deformity, moral depravity
 Ug'ly, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight
 Vial, *s.* a small bottle—*v. a.* to bottle up
 V'and, *s.* meat dressed, meat, food
 Viat'icum, *s.* provision for a journey; the
 last rites used for a departing soul
 Vi'brate, *v.* to brandish, move to and fro
 Vibra'tion, *s.* a moving with quick return
 Vibrative, Vibratory, *a.* causing to vibrate
 Vic'ar, *s.* a minister of a parish where the
 tithes are impropriated; a substitute
 Vic'arage, *s.* the benefice of a vicar
 Vic'a'rial, *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar
 Vic'a'rious, *a.* deputed, delegated
 Vice, *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron press
 Vice, *in composition*, signifies *second in*
rank, or a substitute
 Vice-ad'miral, *s.* the second in command
 Vice-a'gent, *s.* one who acts for another
 Vicege'rency, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
 Vicege'rent, *s.* one who is intrusted with
 the power of a superior; a lieutenant
 Vicechan'cellor, *s.* a second magistrate in
 the universities of Oxford and Cambridge
 Vi'ceroy, *s.* one who governs a tributary
 kingdom with regal authority, and is ac-
 countable only to the king his master
 Vic'inage, *s.* neighbourhood; places imme-
 diately adjoining
 Vic'inal, Vic'ine, *a.* near, adjoining to
 Vicin'ity, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness
 Vic'ious, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, base

- Vic's'situde, *s.* a change, revolution
 Vic'tim, *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed
 Vic'tor, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher
 Victo'rious, *a.* conquering, vanquishing,
 having obtained conquest
 Victo'riously, *ad.* with conquest, success-
 fully, triumphantly
 Vic'tory, *s.* conquest, success, triumph
 Vict'uals, *s.* provision of food, meat, stores
 Vict'ual, *v. a.* to provide with food
 Vict'ualer, *s.* a provider of victuals, &c.
 Videli'cet, *ad.* to wit; that is. Generally
 written *viz.*
 Vie, *v. n.* to contend, contest, strive with
 View, *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see
 View, *s.* a prospect, sight, show, survey
 Vig'il, *s.* the eve of a holiday; watch
 Vig'ilance, Vig'ilancy, *s.* watchfulness
 Vig'ilant, *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent
 Vignett'e, *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers
 Vig'o'rous, *a.* full of strength and life
 Vig'our, *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy
 Vile, *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean
 Vilely, *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely
 Vil'ify, *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to abuse
 Vill, Villa, *s.* a country seat, a village
 Village, *s.* a small collection of houses
 Vill'ager, *s.* an inhabitant of a village
 Villain, *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant
 Villanous, *s.* base, vile, wicked, sorry
 Villanously, *ad.* wickedly, basely
 Vil'any, *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime
 Vil'lous, *a.* shaggy, rough, hairy
 Vimin'eous, *a.* made of or like twigs
 Vin'cible, *a.* conquerable, tamable
 Vin'dicate, *v. a.* to justify, revenge, clear
 Vindica'tion, *s.* a defence, justification
 Vin'dicative, *a.* revengeful, malicious
 Vindic'tive, *a.* revengeful, given to revenge
 Vine, *s.* the name of a tree bearing grapes
 Vin'egar, *s.* eager wine; any thing sour
 Vin'eyard, *s.* a ground planted with vines
 V'inous, *a.* having the quality of wine
 Vin'tage, *s.* the time of making wine
 Vin'tager, *s.* one who gathers the vintage
 Vin'tner, *s.* one who sells wine, &c.
 Vin'try, *s.* the place for selling wine
 V'iny, *a.* producing grapes
 Vi'ol, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 Vi'olable, *a.* that may be violated or hurt
 Viola'ccous, *a.* resembling or like violets
 Vi'olate, *v. a.* to injure, intringe, ravish
 Viola'tion, *s.* infringement; a deflowering
 Vi'olence, *s.* force, outrage, injury
 Vi'olent, *a.* forcible, extorted, outrageous
 Vi'olet, *s.* the name of a sweet flower
 Violin, *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument
 Vi'olist, *s.* a player on the viol or violin
 Violoncel'lo, *s.* a musical instrument
 Vi'per, *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person
 Vira'go, *s.* a bold resolute woman
 Vi'rent, *a.* green; not faded
 Virge, *s.* a dean's mace, wand, rod
 Vir'gin, *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother
 Vir'gin, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly
 Vir'ginal, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 Vir'ginal, *a.* maiden, maidenly, pertaining
 to a virgin

- Virgin'ity, *s.* maidenhood, purity
 Vir'go, *s.* the sixth sign in the zodiac
 Vir'ile, *a.* manly, bold, courageous
 Viril'ity, *s.* character of manhood; the power of procreating the species
 Vir'tual, *a.* effectual; powerful; prevalent
 Vir'tually, *ad.* effectually, not formally
 Vir'tuate, *v. a.* to make efficacious
 Vir'tue, *s.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy
 Virtuo'so, *s.* one skilled in curiosities, &c.
 Vir'tuous, *a.* morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities
 Vir'ulence, *s.* poison, venom, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness
 Vir'ulent, *a.* malignant, poisonous, venomous, bitter
 Vis'age, *s.* the face, countenance, look
 Vis'cerate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels
 Vis'count, *s.* degree of nobility next an earl
 Vis'countess, *s.* the lady of a viscount
 Vis'cous, *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky
 Visibil'ity, Vis'ibleness, *s.* a visible state
 Vis'ible, *a.* apparent, open, conspicuous
 Vis'ibly, *ad.* openly, conspicuously, clearly
 Vis'ion, *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom
 Vis'ionary, *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream
 Vis'ionary, *s.* one disturbed in thought
 Vis'it, *s.* the act of going to see another
 Vis'itant, *s.* one who visits another
 Visita'tion, *s.* a judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven
 Vis'itor, Vis'itor, *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge
 Vi'sive, *a.* belonging to the power of seeing
 Vis'or, *s.* a mask, disguise, concealment
 Vis'ta, *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue
 Vis'ual, *a.* used in sight, exercising sight
 Vi'tal, *a.* necessary to life, essential
 Vital'ity, *s.* the power of subsisting in life
 Vi'tals, *s.* parts essential to life; essence
 Vit'iate, *v. a.* to deprave, spoil, corrupt
 Vicia'tion, *s.* depravation, corruption
 Vit'ious, *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved
 Vit'reous, *a.* glassy, resembling glass
 Vit'rify, *v.* to change into or become glass
 Vit'riol, *s.* a kind of mineral salt
 Vit'riolate, *a.* impregnated with vitriol
 Vitriol'ic, *a.* containing or resembling vitriol
 Vitu'perate, *v. a.* to censure, to blame
 Vitu'perative, *a.* belonging to blame
 Viva'cious, *a.* sprightly, gay, active
 Vivac'ity, *s.* sprightliness, liveliness
 Viv'ency, *s.* manner of supporting life
 Vives, *s.* a distemper among horses
 Viv'id, *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly
 Vivif'ic, *a.* giving life, making alive
 Viv'ify, *v. a.* to make alive, to animate
 Vivip'arous, *a.* bringing the young alive
 Vix'en, *s.* a she-fox; a scolding woman
 Viz, *ad.* a contraction of Videlicet
 Viz'ard, *s.* a mask to cover the face
 Viz'ir, *s.* the Ottoman prime minister
 Ul'cer, *s.* a dangerous running sore
 Ulcera'tion, *s.* a breaking into sores
 Ul'cerous, *a.* afflicted with sores
 Ul'cered, *a.* grown to be an ulcer
 Ulig'inous, *a.* slimy, muddy, fenny
 Ulte'rior, *a.* lying on the further side
 Ul'timate, *a.* the very last, final, ending
 Ul'timately, *ad.* in the last consequence
 Ultima'tion, *s.* the last offer or concession
 Ultima'tum, *s.* the final resolution
 Ultramar'ine, *s.* a very fine blue
 Ultramar'ine, *a.* foreign, beyond the sea
 Um'ber, *s.* a yellow colour; a fish
 Um'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer
 Um'bo, *s.* the point or top of a buckler
 Um'brage, *s.* shadow; offence, resentment
 Umbra'geous, Umbro'se, *a.* shady
 Umbrel'la, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain
 Um'pire, *s.* one who decides disputes
 Unabash'ed, *a.* not humbled, not abased
 Unabash'ed, *a.* not ashamed, undaunted
 Unaba'ted, *a.* undiminished
 Un'able, *a.* not able, weak, impotent
 Unabol'ished, *a.* remaining still in force
 Unac'ceptable, *a.* disagreeable, displeasing
 Unaccep'ted, *a.* not accepted, not received
 Unaccom'panied, *a.* not attended, alone
 Unaccom'plished, *a.* unfinished; awkward
 Unaccoun'table, *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not explicable
 Unaccoun'tably, *ad.* strangely, oddly
 Unac'curate, *a.* not exact, incorrect
 Unaccus'tomed, *a.* new, not usual, strange
 Unacquai'nted, *a.* not known, unusual
 Unadm'ired, *a.* not regarded with honour
 Unado'red, *a.* not worshipped; neglected
 Unadvis'ed, *a.* indiscreet, imprudent
 Unaf'fable, *a.* haughty, proud, unsociable
 Unaf'fected, *a.* not moved, open, real
 Unaid'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped
 Unalienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated
 Unall'ied, *a.* having no powerful relation
 Unalterable, *a.* that cannot be altered
 Unamu'sing, *a.* displeasing; uninteresting
 Unanim'ity, *s.* agreement in mind, &c.
 Unan'ymous, *a.* being of one mind
 Unan'swerable, *a.* not to be refuted
 Unappa'lled, *a.* not daunted, not dismayed
 Unappea'sable, *a.* not to be pacified
 Unap't, *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not qualified
 Unarg'ued, *a.* not disputed, not censured
 Unarm'ed, *a.* having no armour or weapons
 Unart'ful, *a.* wanting skill or cunning
 Unask'ed, *a.* not asked, not desired
 Unasp'iring, *a.* not ambitious, humble
 Unassa'ilable, *a.* not to be assailed
 Unassis'ted, *a.* not assisted, not helped
 Unattai'nable, *a.* not to be gained or attained; being out of reach
 Unattemp'ted, *a.* untried, not assayed
 Unatten'ded, *a.* having no retinue, alone
 Unavail'able, Unavail'ing, *a.* useless, vain
 Unavoidable, *a.* inevitable, not to be avoided or shunned
 Unau'thorised, *a.* without authority
 Unawa're, Unawa'res, *ad.* suddenly
 Unaw'ed, *a.* having no fear or dread
 Unba'r, *v. a.* to unbolt, to remove a bar
 Unba'rred, *a.* not shaven, bare
 Unbat'tered, *a.* not injured by blows
 Unbea'ten, *a.* not trodden, not beaten
 Unbecom'ing, *a.* indecent, unsuitable
 Unbefit'ting, *a.* unbecoming, unsuitable

Unbegot'ten, *a.* not generated, eternal
 Unbelief, *s.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion, want of faith
 Unbeliever, *s.* an infidel, a wicked person
 Unben'eficed, *a.* not enjoying a benefice
 Unbenevolent, *a.* not kind, unmerciful
 Unbeni'gn, *a.* malevolent, malignant
 Unben't, *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsubdued
 Unbesee'ming, *a.* unbecoming, unfit
 Unbewail'ed, *a.* not lamented
 Unbi'as, *v. a.* to remove prejudice
 Unbid'den, *a.* uninvited, not bidden
 Unbig'otted, *a.* free from bigotry
 Unbi'nd, *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate
 Unbla'mable, *a.* not blamable, innocent
 Unblem'ished, *a.* free from blemish, &c.
 Unbles't, *a.* wretched, unhappy, accursed
 Unblow'n, *a.* not yet blown, unopened
 Unbod'ied, *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal, immaterial
 Unbo'lt, *v. a.* to open or remove bolts
 Unbo'ted, *a.* coarse, not refined or sifted
 Unbon'neted, *a.* having no hat or bonnet
 Unbo'r'n, *a.* not yet brought into life
 Unbor'rowed, *a.* not borrowed, genuine
 Unbo'som, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence
 Unbou'ght, *a.* obtained without money
 Unbou'nd, *a.* wanting a cover; not bound
 Unbou'nded, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained
 Unbra'ce, *v. a.* to loose, relax, unfold
 Unbred', *a.* not taught, ill-educated
 Unbri'dled, *a.* not restrained, licentious
 Unbro'ke, *a.* not tamed or subdued
 Unbroth'erly, *a.* not like a brother
 Unbuc'kle, *v. a.* to loose a buckle
 Unbuil'd, *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull down
 Unbuil't, *a.* not yet erected, unfinished
 Unbur'ied, *a.* not interred; not honoured with the rites of funeral
 Unbur'nt, *a.* not consumed by fire
 Unbur'then, *v. a.* to rid of a load, throw off
 Unbur'ton, *v. a.* to loose any thing buttoned
 Uncanon'ical, *a.* not canonical
 Unca'se, *v. a.* to uncover; take out; flay
 Uncau'ght, *a.* not yet caught, not taken
 Uncertain, *a.* not certain, doubtful
 Uncertainty, *s.* dubiousness, contingency
 Unchai'n, *v. a.* to free from chains
 Uncha'ngeable, *a.* not to be changed, fixed
 Unchar'itable, *a.* having no mercy or charity
 Unchar'itableness, *s.* a want of charity
 Uncha'ste, *a.* lewd, lustful, impure
 Uncha'stity, *s.* lewdness, incontinence
 Unchew'ed, *a.* not chewed, not eaten
 Uncircumcised, *a.* not circumcised
 Uncircumcis'ion, *s.* a want of circumcision
 Uncircumspect, *a.* not cautious, careless
 Uncircumstan'tial, *a.* not important
 Unciv'il, *a.* unpolite, rude, unkind
 Unciv'ily, *ad.* unpolitely, not complaisantly
 Uncivilized, *a.* barbarous; indecent, rude
 Unclear'ified, *a.* not purified, not refined
 Unclass'ic, Unclass'ical, *a.* not classical
 Uncle, *s.* a father's or mother's brother
 Unclean, *a.* not clean; wicked, lewd
 Unclean'liness, *s.* want of cleanness; sin
 Unclean'ly, *a.* filthy, dirty, unchaste
 Unclean'sed, *a.* not cleansed or purified

Unclen'ch, *v. a.* to open the hand
 Uncloa'th, *v. a.* to strip, to make naked
 Unclog', *v. a.* to disencumber, exonerate
 Unclo'se, *v. a.* to open, set open, disclose
 Unclo'ded, *a.* free from clouds, clear from obscurity, not darkened
 Unclut'ch, *v. a.* to open the closed hand
 Uncol'l, *v. a.* to unfold, unravel, open
 Uncol'lected, *a.* not collected or brought together, not recollected
 Unco'mbed, *a.* not parted with a comb
 Uncom'ely, *a.* not comely, not graceful
 Uncom'fortable, *a.* dismal, gloomy
 Uncom'mon, *a.* not frequent, unusual
 Uncompact, *a.* not compact, not close
 Uncommu'nicated, *a.* not communicated
 Uncompel'ed, *a.* not forced, not obliged
 Uncompou'nded, *a.* simple; not intricate
 Uncompressed, *a.* not compressed, loose
 Unconcei'vable, *a.* not to be understood
 Unconcei'ved, *a.* not thought, not imagined
 Unconcer'n, *s.* negligence, indifference
 Unconcer'ned, *a.* not anxious; easy
 Unconfo'rm, *a.* not conformable, unlike
 Uncon'scionable, *a.* unreasonable; unjust
 Uncon'scionably, *ad.* unreasonably
 Uncontro'llable, *a.* not to be controlled
 Uncouple, *v. a.* to separate, to let loose
 Uncour'teous, *a.* uncivil, unpolite, rude
 Uncour'tly, *a.* unpolished, awkward
 Uncou'th, *a.* strange, unusual, odd
 Uncrea'te, *a.* not created; everlasting
 Uncrea'ted, *a.* not yet created, not yet born
 Uncrop'ped, *a.* not cropped, not gathered
 Uncrow'ded, *a.* not crowded; at liberty
 Uncrow'n, *v. a.* to deprive of a crown
 Un'ction, *s.* an ointment; an anointing
 Unctu'ous, *a.* fat, oily, clammy, greasy
 Uncull'ed, *a.* not gathered, not selected
 Uncul'pable, *a.* not deserving blame
 Uncult'ivated, *a.* not cultivated, not instructed, not civilized
 Uncur'bed, *a.* not restrained, licentious
 Uncur'l, *v. a.* to loose from ringlets
 Uncur'tail'ed, *a.* not curtailed, not shortened
 Uncut', *a.* not cut, whole, entire
 Undan'y, *v. a.* to open banks; to loose
 Undau'nted, *a.* not daunted, not depressed
 Undau'ntedly, *ad.* boldly, without fear
 Undaz'zled, *a.* not dazzled, unaffected
 Undebau'ched, *a.* not corrupted, pure
 Unde'cagon, *s.* a figure of eleven sides
 Undecay'ed, *a.* not decayed, not worn
 Undeceive, *v. a.* to inform justly; set right
 Undecei'vable, *a.* not to be deceived
 Undecid'ed, *a.* not determined, not settled
 Undeck', *v. a.* to undress, strip, divest of
 Unde'faced, *a.* not disfigured, not blotted out
 Unde'feas'ible, *a.* not to be deceived
 Unde'fied, *a.* pure; not polluted, not vitiated, not corrupted
 Unde'fiable, *a.* not to be marked out
 Unde'fined, *a.* not defined, unlimited
 Undelib'rated, *a.* not carefully considered
 Undeli'ghted, *a.* not pleased
 Undeni'able, *a.* that cannot be denied
 Unde'plo'ed, *a.* not lamented or bewailed
 Undepra'ved, *a.* not corrupted, innocent

Un'der, *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below
 Underbid', *v. a.* to offer less than the worth
 Underdo', *v. n.* to do less than is requisite
 Underfoot, *adv.* beneath
 Undergo', *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to hear
 Undergrou'nd, *s.* a subterraneous place
 Underhand, *a.* sly, cunning, private
 Underh'ed, *a.* not borrowed, original
 Underla'boured, *s.* a petty workman
 Underlay', *v. a.* to lay under; to support
 Underli'ne, *v. a.* to draw a line under
 Un'derling, *s.* an inferior agent; sorry fellow
 Undermi'ne, *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly
 Undermost, *a.* lowest, meanest, basest
 Undernea'th, *adv.* below, beneath
 Underog'atory, *a.* not derogatory
 Underpart, *s.* an inferior, subordinate, or unessential part
 Un'derplot, *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatic representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme
 Underra'te, *v. a.* to rate or value too low
 Underrate, *s.* a price less than the value
 Undersell', *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another
 Un'dersong, *s.* chorus, burden of a song
 Understand', *v.* to comprehend fully
 Understand'ing, *s.* intellectual powers; skill
 Understand'ing, *a.* knowing, skilful
 Understood', *part.* of *understand*
 Understrapper, *s.* an inferior agent
 Undertake, *v.* to engage in, to promise
 Undertaker, *s.* one who undertakes; a manager; one who provides necessities for the interment of the dead
 Undertaking, *s.* an enterprize; business
 Undertenant, *s.* a secondary tenant
 Undertook', *pret.* of *undertake*
 Underval'ue, *v. a.* to rate too low
 Underwent', *pret.* of *undergo*
 Un'derwood, *s.* bushes under timber trees
 Underwork, *s.* petty affairs; a base design
 Underwrite, *v. a.* to write under another
 Underwriter, *s.* an insurer, a subscriber
 Undescrib'ed, *a.* not described, confused
 Undescri'ed, *a.* undiscovered, not seen
 Undeserv'ed, *a.* not merited, not incurred
 Undeserv'ing, *a.* not deserving, worthless
 Undesi'gned, *a.* not designed, not intended
 Undesi'gning, *a.* sincere, honest, upright
 Undestroy'ed, *a.* not destroyed, not wasted
 Undetermi'ned, *a.* unsettled, undecided
 Undevo'ted, *a.* not devoted, not given up
 Undiaph'anous, *a.* dull, not transparent
 Undid', *pret.* of *undo*
 Undiges'ted, *a.* not concocted, not digested
 Undi'ght, *v. a.* to put off
 Undiminished, *a.* not lessened, entire
 Undimp'ed, *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry
 Undirect'ed, *a.* not directed, not set right
 Undiscern'ed, *a.* not discerned, unseen
 Undiscernible, *a.* not to be discerned
 Undiscern'ing, *a.* injudicious, silly
 Undisciplined, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
 Undiscoverable, *a.* not to be found out
 Undiscover'ed, *a.* not seen, unknown
 Undisguis'ed, *a.* open, artless, sincere
 Undisturb'ed, *a.* not disturbed, quiet

Undo', *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces
 Undon'e, *a.* ruined, destroyed; not done, not performed
 Undoubt'edly, *adv.* without question or doubt; indubitably
 Undress', *v. a.* to take off the clothes
 Undulate, *v. a.* to roll as waves
 Undula'tion, *s.* a motion like waves
 Undu'tiful, *a.* disobedient, perverse
 Unea'siness, *s.* trouble, care, perplexity
 Unea'sy, *a.* not easy, disturbed, painful
 Unea'ten, *a.* not devoured or eaten
 Uned'ifying, *a.* not improving
 Unelect'ed, *a.* not elected, not chosen
 Unelig'ible, *a.* not worthy to be chosen
 Unemploy'ed, *a.* not employed in work
 Unendow'ed, *a.* not endowed, not graced
 Unenjoy'ed, *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed
 Unenlar'ged, *a.* not enlarged, contracted
 Unenli'ghten'ed, *a.* not enlightened
 Unentertain'ing, *a.* giving no delight
 Unenvi'ed, *a.* exempt from envy
 Unequal, *a.* not even; not equal; partial
 Unequ'itable, *a.* not equitable, not just
 Unequiv'ocal, *a.* not equivocal, plain
 Unerr'ing, *a.* certain, not mistaking
 Unessen'tial, *a.* not essential; void of life
 Unestab'lished, *a.* not established, uncertain
 Une'ven, *a.* not level, not even, not equal
 Une'venness, *s.* inequality, changeableness
 Unexac'ted, *a.* not exacted, not forced
 Unexam'ined, *a.* not examined, not tied
 Unexam'pled, *a.* without example
 Unexcept'ionable, *a.* not liable to objection
 Unexecu'ted, *a.* not performed, not executed
 Unexam'plified, *a.* not known by example
 Unexercised, *a.* not exercised or practised
 Unexam'pt, *a.* not privileged, not free
 Unexhaus'ted, *a.* not spent, not drained
 Unexercised, *a.* not exercised, not cast out
 Unexpan'ded, *a.* not spread out; confused
 Unexpect'ed, *a.* not expected; sudden
 Unexper'ience, *a.* not versed or experienced
 Unexped'ient, *a.* not fit, inconvenient
 Unexpert, *a.* wanting skill, awkward
 Unexplo'ed, *a.* not searched out, not tried
 Unexpress'ible, *a.* unutterable, ineffable
 Unexten'ded, *a.* having no dimensions
 Unextin'guishable, *a.* not to be put out
 Unextin'guished, *a.* not quenched or put out
 Unextir'pated, *a.* not rooted out
 Unfa'ded, *a.* not withered, not decayed
 Unfa'ding, *a.* not liable to change colour
 Unfa'ir, *a.* not fair, dishonest, disingenuous
 Unfa'ithful, *a.* treacherous, dishonest
 Unfa'lted, *a.* not followed
 Unfa'ishable, *a.* not modish, obsolete
 Unfas'ten, *v. a.* to unloose, unfix, open
 Unfa'tomable, *a.* not to be sounded
 Unfa'tomed, *a.* not fathomed, not sounded
 Unfatig'ued, *a.* not fatigued, unwearied
 Unfa'vourable, *a.* not favourable, unkind
 Unfea'red, *a.* not feared; despised
 Unfea'sible, *a.* impracticable, not to be done
 Unfeath'ered, *a.* naked of feathers, bare
 Unfeatur'ed, *a.* wanting regular features
 Unfed', *a.* not supplied with food
 Unfee'ling, *a.* insensible, without feeling

- Unfel'gned, *a.* real, sincere, not pretended
 Unfel't, *a.* not felt, not perceived
 Unfen'ce, *v. a.* to take away a fence
 Unfert'ile, *a.* not fruitful, barren, bare
 Unfet'ter, *v. a.* to free from shackles
 Unfil'ial, *a.* unsuitable to a son, disobedient
 Unfil'led, *a.* not filled, not supplied
 Unfin'ished, *a.* wanting the last hand
 Unfir'm, *a.* infirm, weak, not stable
 Unfit', *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuitable
 Unfix', *v. a.* to loosen, separate, make fluid
 Unfix'ed, *a.* wandering, not settled, vagrant
 Unfed'ced, *a.* not covered with feathers
 Unfo'ld, *a.* not subdued, not conquered
 Unfo'ld, *v. a.* to expand, discover, display
 Unforbid'den, *a.* not forbidden, allowed
 Unforebo'd'ing, *a.* giving no omens or signs
 Unfo'reed, *a.* not compelled, not feigned
 Unforesee'n, *a.* not seen or known before
 Unfo'rfeited, *a.* not forfeited; preserved
 Unforgiv'ing, *a.* implacable, inexorable
 Unfo'rmed, *a.* not shaped, not modified
 Unfors'a'ken, *a.* not deserted; supported
 Unfo'rtnited, *a.* not fortified, defenceless
 Unfo'rtnate, *a.* unprosperous, unlucky
 Unfo'rtnately, *adv.* without good luck
 Unfou'ght, *a.* not fought; not determined
 Unfou'nd, *a.* not found, not met with
 Unfou'nded, *a.* without authority or founda-
 tion; void of foundation
 Unfra'med, *a.* not formed, not fashioned
 Unfre'quent, *a.* not common, unusual
 Unfrequen'ted, *a.* rarely visited, rarely en-
 tered; not frequented
 Unfrien'ded, *a.* wanting friends, destitute
 Unfrien'dly, *a.* not benevolent, not kind
 Unfro'zen, *a.* not frozen, not congealed
 Unfru'itful, *a.* not fruitful, barren, waste
 Unfur'l, *v. a.* to expand, unfold, spread
 Unfur'nish, *v. a.* to deprive, strip, divest
 Unfur'nished, *a.* without furniture, &c.
 Ungai'n, Ungai'nly, *a.* awkward, uncouth
 Ungarn'ished, *a.* not garnished, unadorned
 Ungar'tered, *a.* without garters; slovenly
 Ungath'ered, *a.* not picked, not cropped
 Unge'nerative, *a.* begetting nothing
 Unge'nerous, *a.* niggardly, mean, not li-
 beral, not noble, not ingenuous
 Unge'nial, *a.* not favourable to nature
 Unge'ntle, *a.* not genteel; unbecoming
 Unge'n'tle, *a.* harsh, rude, rugged
 Unge'n'tlemanlike, *a.* mean illiberal
 Unge'n'tleness, *s.* incivility; harshness
 Unge'n'tly, *adv.* harshly, rudely, severely
 Ungeomet'rical, *a.* not geometrical
 Ungil'ded, *a.* not overlaid with gold, &c.
 Ungir'd, *v. a.* to loose a girdle or girth
 Ungir't, *a.* loosely dressed, loose, free
 Unglo'rified, *a.* not honoured, not praised
 Ungod'ly, *adv.* wickedly, impiously
 Ungod'liness, *s.* impiety, wickedness
 Ungod'ly, *a.* wicked, irreligious, profane
 Ungorg'ed, *a.* not filled, not sated
 Ungov'ernable, *a.* not to be ruled; wild
 Ungov'erned, *a.* licentious, unbridled
 Ungra'ceful, *a.* wanting beauty or air
 Ungra'cious, *a.* wicked, unacceptable
 Ungra'teful, *a.* unthankful, unpleasing
 Ungra'tefully, *adv.* with ingratitude
 Ungrou'nded, *a.* having no foundation
 Unguar'ded, *a.* careless, inattentive, ne-
 gligent, undefended
 Un'guent, *s.* an ointment; a liquid salve
 Unhan'dsome, *a.* ungraceful, illiberal
 Unhan'dy, *a.* awkward, not dexterous
 Unhapp'y, *a.* unfortunate, miserable
 Unha'rmed, *a.* unhurt, uninjured, safe
 Unharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, harsh
 Unha'rness, *v. a.* to untrace, to set loose
 Unhat'ched, *a.* not brought forth
 Unheal'thful, Unheal'thy, *a.* sickly, morbid
 Unheard, *a.* not heard, unknown
 Unhee'ded, *a.* disregarded, not minded
 Unhee'dful, *a.* careless, inattentive
 Unhew'n, *a.* not hewn, not shaped
 Unhin'ge, *v. a.* to throw from the hinges
 Unhoa'rd, *v. a.* to steal from the hoard
 Unhol'iness, *s.* profaneness, wickedness
 Unho'ly, *a.* profane, impious, wicked
 Unhon'oured, *a.* not treated with respect
 Unhoo'p, *v. a.* to divest or strip of hoops
 Unho'p'ful, *a.* having no room to hope
 Unho'se, *v. a.* to throw from the saddle
 Unhos'pitable, *a.* not kind to strangers
 Unhou'se, *v. a.* to drive out of habitation
 Unhou'sed, *a.* homeless, driven out
 Unhou'seled, *a.* without the sacrament
 Unhum'bled, *a.* not humbled, haughty
 Unhurt, *a.* not hurt, free from harm
 Unhur'tful, *a.* doing no harm; innocent
 Unhur'tfully, *adv.* without any harm
 Unhus'k, *v. a.* to take off the husk
 U'nicorn, *s.* a beast like a horse, said to
 have one horn; there is also a fish called
 a sea unicorn, about 18 or 20 feet long,
 with a head like a horse, and a horn in
 the middle of the forehead
 U'niform, *a.* similar to itself; regular
 U'niformity, *s.* regularity; similitude
 U'niformly, *adv.* in a uniform manner
 Unimag'inable, *a.* not to be imagined
 Unim'itable, *a.* not to be imitated
 Unimmo'rtal, *a.* not immortal; frail
 Unimpa'irable, *a.* not liable to be impaired
 Unimpea'ched, *a.* not impeached, not ac-
 cused by public authority
 Unimpo'rtant, *a.* not important, trifling
 Unimpo'rtuned, *a.* not solicited, not asked
 Unimpro'ved, *a.* not taught, not improved
 Uninfla'med, *a.* not set on fire, not burnt
 Uninfo'rmed, *a.* uninstructed, ignorant
 Uninge'nuous, *a.* illiberal, not honest
 Uninhab'itable, *a.* not fit to be inhabited
 Uninhab'ited, *a.* not inhabited, empty
 Unin'jured, *a.* not injured, unhurt, safe
 Uninspi'red, *a.* not canonical; not inspired
 Uninstruc'ted, *a.* not instructed, not taught
 Unintel'ligent, *a.* not knowing, not skilful
 Unintel'ligible, *a.* not to be understood
 Uninten'tional, *a.* not designed or intended
 Unintere'sted, *a.* not having interest
 Unintermix'ed, *a.* not mingled, separate
 Uninterrup'ted, *a.* not interrupted
 Unintren'ched, *a.* not intrenched, exposed
 Uninvest'igable, *a.* not to be searched out
 Uninv'ited, *a.* not invited, not asked

- Unjointed, *a.* disjointed, having no joint
 Union, *s.* the act of joining; concord
 Unique, *a.* sole; with an equal
 Unison, *a.* sounding alone or the same
 Unison, *s.* a string of the same sound
 Unit, *s.* one; the least number, or the root of numbers
 Unitarian, *s.* one of a sect allowing divinity to God the father alone
 Unite, *v.* to join; agree; grow into one
 Unitedly, *ad.* with union or consent
 Unition, *s.* the act or power of uniting
 Unity, *s.* concord, agreement
 Unjudged, *a.* not judicially determined
 Universal, *a.* general, total, all
 Universal, *s.* the whole
 Universalist, *s.* one who affects to understand all particulars
 Universality, *s.* a universal state; generality; extension to the whole
 Universally, *ad.* without exception
 Universe, *s.* the general system of things
 University, *a.* a general school of liberal arts and sciences
 Univocal, *a.* having one meaning; certain
 Unjust, *a.* partial, contrary to justice
 Unjustifiable, *a.* not to be justified
 Unken'nel, *v. a.* to drive from a kennel
 Unkept, *a.* not kept, not observed
 Unkind, *a.* not kind, not obliging
 Unkindly, *ad.* without kindness, &c.
 Unkindly, *a.* unnatural, unfavourable
 Unkindness, *s.* want of good will; ill will
 Unkn'ghtly, *a.* not becoming a knight
 Unknit, *v. a.* to unweave; open; separate
 Unknott, *v. a.* to free from knots, to untie
 Unknow'ing, *a.* ignorant, not qualified
 Unknow'ing, *a.* not discovered, not known
 Unl'oured, *a.* not cultivated; spontaneous; voluntary
 Unlace, *v. a.* to lose a thing laced up
 Unlade, *v. a.* to unload, empty, put out
 Unlaid, *a.* not placed, not fixed
 Unlamented, *a.* not lamented
 Unlatch, *v. a.* to open a latch, to lift up
 Unlaw'ful, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
 Unlaw'fully, *ad.* in an unlawful manner
 Unlearned, *a.* ignorant, not learned
 Unlearned, *a.* not terminated, not leavened
 Unless, *conj.* except; if not; but
 Unles'soned, *a.* not instructed, not taught
 Unlet'tered, *a.* unlearned, ignorant
 Unlevered, *a.* not cut or made even
 Unlibid'ious, *a.* not lustful, chaste, pure
 Unlic'ensed, *a.* having no licence or leave
 Unlick'ed, *a.* not licked; shapeless
 Unli'ke, *a.* improbable, unlikely, not like
 Unlikeli'hood, *s.* improbability
 Unli'kely, *a.* improbable—*ad.* improbably
 Unlimited, *a.* having no bounds, unconfined, not restrained
 Unlin'k, *v. a.* to untwist; open; break
 Unload, *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate
 Unlock, *v. a.* to open a lock, to solve
 Unlook'ed-for, *a.* not expected, not foreseen
 Unloose, *v.* to loose; to fall in pieces
 Unlov'eliness, *s.* unamiableness; ugliness
 Unlov'ely, *a.* unable to excite love
 Unluck'ily, *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck
 Unluck'y, *a.* unfortunate; mischievous
 Unmade, *a.* not created, deprived of form
 Unmaimed, *a.* complete, not maimed
 Unmake, *v. a.* to deprive of qualities
 Unman, *v.* to deject; to emasculate
 Unmanageable, *a.* not manageable, rude
 Unman'aged, *a.* not broken, not tutored
 Unman'ly, *a.* unbecoming a human being, unsuitable to a man, effeminate
 Unman'nered, *a.* rude, gross, uncivil
 Unman'nerly, *a.* ill-bred, uncivil
 Unmanu'fed, *a.* not cultivated; poor
 Unmarked, *a.* not regarded, unobserved
 Unmar'ried, *a.* not married, single
 Unmask, *v.* to take off or put off a mask
 Unmasked, *a.* not masked, open to view
 Unmastered, *a.* not conquered, not subdued, not reduced to subjection
 Unmatch'ed, *a.* having no equal, matchless
 Unmean'ing, *a.* having no meaning
 Unmeas'urable, *a.* unbounded, infinite
 Unmeasured, *a.* not measured; plentiful
 Unmeet, *a.* not worthy, unfit, improper
 Unmelt'ed, *a.* not melted, not dissolved
 Unmerc'iful, *a.* cruel, unconscionable
 Unmerc'ifully, *ad.* without mercy
 Unmer'itable, *a.* having no merit, worthless, undeserving
 Unmer'ited, *a.* not deserved
 Unmi'nded, *a.* not heeded, disregarded
 Unmi'ndful, *a.* negligent, inattentive
 Unming'led, *a.* not mixed, pure, separate
 Unmix'ed, *a.* pure, not mingled with any thing, not corrupted by additions
 Unmoan'ed, *a.* not lamented
 Unmole'sted, *a.* free from disturbance
 Unmoor, *v. a.* to heave up an anchor
 Unmortgaged, *a.* not mortgaged; clear
 Unmovable, *a.* not to be removed, fixed
 Unmoved, *a.* not moved, not affected
 Unmourn'ed, *a.* not mourned for
 Unmuffle, *v. a.* to take off a covering
 Unmus'ic'd, *a.* not harmonious; harsh
 Unmuzz'le, *v. a.* to take off a muzzle
 Unname'd, *a.* not mentioned, not spoken of
 Unnatur'd, *a.* forced, contrary to nature
 Unnatur'ally, *ad.* in opposition to nature
 Unnavigable, *a.* not to be navigated
 Unnec'essarily, *ad.* without necessity
 Unnec'essary, *a.* needless, useless, trifling
 Unneighbourly, *a.* not neighbourly
 Unnerv'ate, Unnerv'ed, *a.* weak, feeble
 Unnerve, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
 Unnum'bered, *a.* innumerable, not capable of being numbered
 Unobey'ed, *a.* not obeyed; resisted
 Unobnox'ious, *a.* not liable, not exposed
 Unobser'vable, *a.* not to be observed
 Unobser'vant, *a.* inattentive, not obsequious
 Unobser'ved, *a.* not regarded, not attended to
 Unobstruc'ti'v, *a.* not hindered, not stopped
 Unobt'ained, *a.* not acquired, not gained
 Unobtru'sive, *a.* not obtrusive; modest
 Unoc'cupied, *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed
 Unoffen'ding, *a.* harmless, innocent
 Unopen'ed, *a.* not opened, closely shut
 Unoperative, *a.* producing no effect

Unoppo'sed, *a.* not opposed, not withstood
 Unorganized, *a.* without organs or parts proper to nourish the rest
 Unorig'inated, *a.* unbegotten, ungenerated
 Unorthodox, *a.* not holding pure doctrine
 Unpack', *v. a.* to open things packed up
 Unpack'ed, *a.* not packed, not collected
 Unpaid, *a.* not paid, not discharged
 Unpainful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain
 Unpalatable, *a.* nauseous, disgusting
 Unparadise, *v. a.* to deprive of happiness
 Unparagoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched
 Unparalleled, *a.* having no equal, &c.
 Unpard'nable, *a.* not to be forgiven
 Unpard'nable, *ad.* beyond forgiveness
 Unpard'oned, *a.* not forgiven; not discharged
 Unparliamentary, *a.* contrary to the established regulation of a parliament
 Unpassable, *a.* admitting no passage
 Unpaw'ned, *a.* not laid in pawn
 Unpeaceable, *a.* quarrelsome, troublesome
 Unpeg', *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg
 Unper'sioned, *a.* not pensioned; neglected
 Unpeople, *v. a.* to deprive of inhabitants, to depopulate
 Unperceivable, *a.* that cannot be perceived
 Unperceived, *a.* not observed, not seen
 Unperfect, *a.* incomplete, imperfect
 Unperformed, *a.* not performed, not done
 Unperishable, *a.* lasting, not perishable
 Unperjured, *a.* free from perjury
 Unperplex'd, *a.* not embarrassed, easy
 Unpetrified, *a.* not turned to stone
 Unphilosophical, *a.* not conformable to the rules of philosophy or right reason
 Unpierced, *a.* not pierced; sound, whole
 Unpillowed, *a.* wanting a pillow
 Unpin', *v. a.* to open what is pinned or shut
 Unpinked, *a.* not pinked, not set off
 Unpitied, *a.* not pitied, not lamented
 Unpit'ying, *a.* having no compassion
 Unpleasant, *a.* not pleasant, uneasy
 Unpleasantly, *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly
 Unpleased, *a.* not pleased, not delighted
 Unpleasing, *a.* offensive, not pleasing
 Unpliant, *a.* not bending to another
 Unploughed, *a.* not ploughed, not prepared
 Unpoetical, *a.* not according to the rules of poetry; not becoming a poet
 Unpolished, *a.* uncivilized; not smoothed
 Unpolite, *a.* not elegant of manners, unrefined, not civil
 Unpolluted, *a.* not defiled or corrupted
 Unpopular, *a.* not popular, disliked
 Unpractised, *a.* not skilled by use
 Unpraised, *a.* not celebrated, not praised
 Unprecedented, *a.* not having a precedent
 Unpreferred, *a.* not advanced or promoted
 Unprejudicate, *a.* not prepossessed
 Unprejudiced, *a.* free from prejudice
 Unprelatical, *a.* not becoming a prelate
 Unpremeditated, *a.* not studied beforehand
 Unprepared, *a.* not prepared, not fitted
 Unprepossessed, *a.* not prepossessed
 Unpressed, *a.* not pressed, not forced
 Unpretending, *a.* not claiming distinction
 Unprevented, *a.* not previously hindered
 Unprevailing, *a.* being of no force, vain

Unprin'cely, *a.* unsuitable to a prince
 Unprin'ciple, *a.* not instructed; wicked
 Unprin'ted, *a.* not printed, not published
 Unprofaned, *a.* not profaned or violated
 Unprofitable, *a.* serving no purpose, useless
 Unprofitably, *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose
 Unprohibited, *a.* not forbidden, lawful
 Unprolific, *a.* not fruitful, barren
 Unpronounced, *a.* not spoken, not uttered
 Unpropitious, *a.* not favourable, inauspicious, unkind
 Unproportioned, *a.* not proportioned
 Unprop'ed, *a.* not supported by props
 Unprosperous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
 Unprotected, *a.* not protected, unsupported
 Unprovided, *a.* not secured; not furnished
 Unprovoked, *a.* not provoked or incited
 Unpublished, *a.* not given to the public
 Unpunished, *a.* not punished; free
 Unpurified, *a.* not cleansed, not purified
 Unpursued, *a.* not pursued, not followed
 Unqualified, *a.* not qualified, not fit
 Unqualify, *v. a.* to divest of qualification
 Unqueen, *v. a.* to divest of the rank and dignity of queen
 Unquelled, *a.* not quelled or subdued
 Unquen'chable, *a.* not to be quenched
 Unquen'ched, *a.* not extinguished
 Unquestionable, *a.* not to be doubted
 Unquestionably, *ad.* without doubt
 Unquestioned, *a.* not asked, not doubted
 Unquiet, *a.* disturbed, restless, dissatisfied
 Unracked, *a.* not poured off the lees
 Unracked, *a.* not thrown together
 Unransacked, *a.* not plundered or pillaged
 Unravel, *v. a.* to disentangle; to explain
 Unrazored, *a.* not shaven; rough; filthy
 Unreached, *a.* not reached, not attained to
 Unread', *a.* not read, not learned, untaught
 Unready, *a.* ungainly; awkward; not fit
 Unreal, *a.* not real, unsubstantial
 Unreasonable, *a.* exorbitant, immoderate
 Unreasonably, *ad.* not reasonably
 Unreave, *v. a.* to disentangle, to let loose
 Unreba'ted, *a.* not blunted; continued
 Unrebukable, *a.* not blamable, innocent
 Unreceiv'd, *a.* not received, not admitted
 Unreclaimed, *a.* not reformed, not tamed
 Unrecompensed, *a.* not recompensed
 Unreconciled, *a.* not reconciled
 Unrecorded, *a.* not recorded or registered
 Unrecoun'ted, *a.* not related, not told
 Unrecruitable, *a.* not to be recruited; lost
 Unredeemed, *a.* not redeemed
 Unreduced, *a.* not reduced, not lessened
 Unrefracted, *a.* not refracted, not broken
 Unrefreshed, *a.* not cheered or relieved
 Unregarded, *a.* not heeded, not respected
 Unregenerate, *a.* not regenerate; wicked
 Unreined, *a.* not restrained by the bridle
 Unrelenting, *a.* cruel, feeling no pity
 Unrelieved, *a.* not succoured, not eased
 Unremediable, *a.* admitting of no remedy
 Unremit'ted, *a.* not remitted, not abated
 Unrepented, *a.* not repented of
 Unrepenting, *a.* not penitent
 Unreplenished, *a.* not filled again
 Unreproached, *a.* not censured or upbraided

Unreproved, *a.* not censured, not blamed
 Unrequited, *a.* not asked, not desired
 Unrequitable, *a.* not to be requited
 Unresented, *a.* not resented, forgiven
 Unreserved, *a.* frank, open, free
 Unresisted, *a.* not opposed; obeyed
 Unresisting, *a.* not making resistance
 Unresolved, *a.* not determined, not solved
 Unrespective, *a.* taking little notice
 Unrest, *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity
 Unrestored, *a.* not restored, kept
 Unrestrained, *a.* not confined, loose
 Unrevealed, *a.* not revealed, not told
 Unrevenge'd, *a.* not revenged, forgiven
 Unreverend, *a.* irreverent, disrespectful
 Unreversed, *a.* not reversed; not repealed
 Unrevoked, *a.* not revoked, not recalled
 Unrewarded, *a.* not rewarded, unpaid
 Unriddle, *v. a.* to solve a difficulty
 Unrig, *v. a.* to strip off the tackle
 Unrighteous, *a.* unjust, wicked
 Unrightful, *a.* not just or right, unjust
 Unripe, *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open
 Unripe, *a.* too early; not ripe; sour
 Unrivalled, *a.* having no rival or equal
 Unrivet, *v. a.* to free from rivets, to loosen
 Unroll, *v. a.* to open or unroll a roll
 Unromantic, *a.* not romantic
 Unroof, *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or coverings of houses
 Unroot, *v. a.* to tear from the root; to extirpate; to eradicate
 Unrounded, *a.* not made round; uneven
 Unruffle, *v. n.* to cease from commotion
 Unruly, *a.* ungovernable, licentious
 Unsafe, *a.* not safe, hazardous, dangerous
 Unsaid, *a.* not uttered, not mentioned
 Unsalted, *a.* not salted, fresh, insipid
 Unsanctified, *a.* unholy, not consecrated
 Unsated, *a.* not satisfied; insatiate
 Unsatisfied, *a.* not contented; not filled
 Unsatisfiable, *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased
 Unsatisfactory, *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction
 Unsavoury, *a.* tasteless, disgusting, insipid
 Unsay, *v. a.* to retract, to recall, to recant
 Unscholarly, *a.* not bred to literature
 Unschool'd, *a.* not learned, uneducated
 Unscorched, *a.* not touched by fire
 Unscreened, *a.* not protected; uncovered
 UnscREW, *v. a.* to turn back a screw
 Unseal, *v. a.* to open any thing sealed
 Unsealed, *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal
 Unseam, *v. a.* to rip or cut open a seam
 Unseasonable, *a.* untimely, unfit, late
 Unseasoned, *a.* ill-timed; not salted
 Unsupported, *a.* not supported; left alone
 Unsecure, *a.* not secure, not safe
 Unseemly, *a.* indecent, uncomely
 Unseen, *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled
 Unserviceable, *a.* of no advantage or use
 Unsettled, *v. a.* to make uncertain
 Unsettled, *a.* not steady, not fixed
 Unsevered, *a.* not divided, not parted
 Unshackle, *v. a.* to loose from chains
 Unshakable, *a.* not to be shaken, firm
 Unshaken, *a.* not moved, not shaken
 Unshapen, *a.* deformed, misshapen, ugly

Unsheath, *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard
 Unsheltered, *a.* wanting protection
 Unship, *v. a.* to take out of a ship
 Unshock'd, *a.* not frightened, unshaken
 Unshod, *a.* having no shoes, barefoot
 Unshorn, *a.* not shaven, not clipped
 Unshow'ered, *a.* not watered by showers
 Unsifted, *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve
 Unsightliness, *s.* disagreeableness to the eye; deformity
 Unsightly, *a.* disagreeable to the sight
 Unsin'ew, *v. a.* to deprive of strength
 Unsin'ing, *a.* having no sin; perfect
 Unskillful, *a.* wanting art or knowledge
 Unskillfulness, *s.* want of art or knowledge
 Unskilled, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge
 Unslacked, *a.* not quenched, not put out
 Unso'ciable, *a.* not sociable, not kind
 Unsoiled, *a.* not polluted, not stained
 Unsold, *a.* not sold, not disposed of
 Unsoldierlike, *a.* unbecoming a soldier
 Unsolicitous, *a.* not solicitous, not anxious
 Unsolid, *a.* not coherent or firm
 Unsophisticated, *a.* not adulterated
 Unsorted, *a.* not properly separated
 Unsound, *a.* not seen; not searched
 Unsound, *a.* not sound; corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly
 Unsoured, *a.* not made sour, not morose
 Unown, *a.* not sown, having no seed
 Unspe'akable, *a.* not to be expressed
 Unspe'akably, *ad.* Inexpressibly, ineffably
 Unsped, *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful
 Unspent, *a.* not wasted, not diminished
 Unsphe're, *v. a.* to remove from its orb
 Unspilt, *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserved
 Unspoiled, *a.* not plundered, not marred
 Unspot'ted, *a.* not stained or spotted
 Unstable, *a.* inconstant, not fixed
 Unstead, *a.* not steady, changeable
 Unstained, *a.* not stained, not dyed
 Unstatutable, *a.* contrary to statute
 Unstanch'd, *a.* not stanch'd or stopped
 Unsteadily, *ad.* Inconstantly, inconsistently
 Unsteady, *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant
 Unstaid, *a.* not fixed, not fast
 Unstin'd, *a.* not limited, not confined
 Unstir'ed, *a.* not stirred, not shaken
 Unstrained, *a.* easy, not forced; natural
 Unstring, *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings
 Unstuffed, *a.* unfilled, unfurnished
 Unsubdu'd, *a.* not subdued, not conquered
 Unsubstantial, *a.* not solid, not real
 Unsuccessful, *a.* not successful, unlucky
 Unsug'ared, *a.* not sweetened with sugar
 Unsuitable, *a.* not fit, not proportionate
 Unsuitableness, *s.* unfitness, incongruity
 Unsuit'ing, *a.* not fitting, not becoming
 Unsullied, *a.* not fouled, not disgraced
 Unsung, *a.* not recited in verse or song
 Unsun'ed, *a.* not exposed to the sun
 Unsupported, *a.* not sustained, not assisted
 Unsusceptible, *a.* not liable to admit
 Unsuspected, *a.* not doubted or suspected
 Unsuspecting, *a.* not suspecting
 Unsuspectious, *a.* having no suspicion
 Unsustained, *a.* not supported or propped
 Unswayed, *a.* not yielded, not swayed

Unsworn, *a.* not bound by any oath
 Untainted, *a.* not sullied, not tainted
 Untamed, *a.* not tamed, not subdued
 Untangle, *v. a.* to loose from intricacy
 Untasted, *a.* not tried by the palate, &c.
 Untaught, *a.* not taught, uninstructed
 Untempered, *a.* not tempered or hardened
 Untenable, *a.* not capable of defence, &c.
 Untenanted, *a.* having no tenant, empty
 Untended, *a.* without attendance, alone
 Untheorized, *a.* not affrighted, dauntless
 Unthankful, *a.* ungrateful; displeasing
 Unthankfully, *ad.* without thanks
 Unthawed, *a.* not thawed, not dissolved
 Unthinking, *a.* thoughtless, careless
 Unthorny, *a.* not obstructed by prickles
 Unthought-of, *a.* not regarded, not heeded
 Unthreatened, *a.* not threatened or menaced; not terrified
 Unthrifty, *s.* a prodigal—*a.* wasteful
 Unthrifty, *a.* extravagant, lavish
 Unthriving, *a.* not thriving, not prospering
 Untie, *v. a.* to unbind, to loosen
 Untied, *a.* not bound, not fastened
 Until, *ad.* to the time that, &c.
 Untilled, *a.* not tilled, not cultivated
 Untimely, *a.* happening before proper time
 Untinged, *a.* not stained, not infected
 Untitled, *a.* having no title
 Unto, *prep.* the old word for *to*
 Untold, *a.* not related, not revealed
 Untouched, *a.* not touched, not affected
 Untoward, *a.* froward; vexatious
 Untrained, *a.* not properly instructed
 Untransparent, *a.* not transparent, cloudy
 Untried, *a.* not attempted, not tried
 Untrimmed, *a.* not trimmed, plain
 Untrod, *a.* not trodden down by the foot
 Untroubled, *a.* not disturbed; clear
 Untrue, *a.* not true, false, not faithful
 Untruly, *ad.* falsely, not according to truth
 Untruth, *s.* a falsehood, a false assertion
 Untunable, *a.* not musical, unharmonious
 Unturned, *a.* not turned, not changed
 Untutored, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
 Untwined, Untwist, *v. a.* to separate things involved; to open what is wrapped
 Unvail, *v. a.* to throw off a veil, uncover
 Unvanquished, *a.* not vanquished; not conquered or overcome
 Unvaried, *a.* not changed, not varied
 Unvarnished, *a.* not covered with varnish
 Unveil, *v. a.* to disclose, show, discover
 Unveritable, *a.* not true, false, deceitful
 Unviolated, *a.* not injured, not broken
 Unused, *a.* not put to use, unemployed
 Unuseful, *a.* useless, serving no purpose
 Unusual, *a.* not common, rare, unfrequent
 Unutterable, *a.* inexpressible, ineffable
 Unwalled, *a.* not having walls; open, bare
 Unwarily, *ad.* without caution, carelessly
 Unwarlike, *a.* not like or fit for war
 Unwarned, *a.* not warned, not cautioned
 Unwarrantable, *a.* not defensible, not allowed, not to be justified
 Unwarranted, *a.* not ascertained, uncertain
 Unwarry, *a.* wanting caution; precipitate
 Unwashed, *a.* not washed; unclean

Unwasted, *a.* not diminished, not lessened
 Unwearied, *a.* not tired, indefatigable
 Unweary, *v. a.* to refresh after weariness
 Unweighed, *a.* not weighed; not considered
 Unwelcome, *a.* not pleasing, not grateful
 Unwell, *a.* not well; slightly indisposed
 Unwept, *a.* not lamented or grieved for
 Unwhipped, *a.* not whipped, not corrected
 Unwholesome, *a.* corrupt, not wholesome
 Unwieldy, *a.* unmanageable; bulky
 Unwilling, *a.* not willing, loth, not inclined
 Unwind, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine
 Unwise, *a.* defective in wisdom, weak
 Unwit, *v. a.* to deprive of understanding
 Unwittingly, *ad.* without knowledge, without consciousness
 Unwitty, *a.* destitute of wit; coarse
 Unwon'ted, *a.* uncommon, unusual
 Unworthily, *ad.* without due regard
 Unworthy, *a.* not deserving; mean
 Unwreath, *v. a.* to untwine, to untwist
 Unwritten, *a.* not written; traditional
 Unwrought, *a.* not manufactured
 Unwring, *a.* not wrung, not pinched
 Unyielded, *a.* not yielded, not given up
 Unyoke, *v. a.* to loose from a yoke
 Vocabulary, *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon
 Vo'cal, *a.* of or belonging to the voice
 Vo'cally, *ad.* articulately; in words
 Voca'tion, *s.* a summons; employment
 Vocative, *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to
 Vociferate, *v. n.* to clamour; to make out cries; to exclaim
 Vociferous, *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud
 Vogue, *s.* fashion, mode; esteem, repute
 Voice, *s.* a vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed
 Void, *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied
 Void, *s.* an empty space, emptiness
 Void, *v. a.* to quit; emit; evacuate; annul
 Volant, *a.* flying, active, nimble, passing through the air
 Volatile, *a.* flying; evaporating; lively
 Vole, *s.* a deal at quadrille that draws the whole tricks to one party
 Volcano, *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.
 Vol'ery, Vol'ary, *s.* a flight of birds
 Volitation, *s.* the act and power of flying
 Volition, *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice
 Volley, *s.* a burst of shot
 Volley, *v. n.* to throw out
 Volt, *s.* a certain tread of a horse; a round
 Volubility, *s.* fluency of speech; mutability
 Vol'uble, *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble
 Vol'ume, *s.* a book; any compact matter
 Voluminous, *a.* consisting of many volumes
 Voluntarily, *ad.* of one's own accord
 Voluntary, *a.* acting by choice, willing
 Voluntary, *s.* music played at will without any settled rule; volunteer
 Volunteer, *s.* a soldier of his own accord
 Voluptuary, *s.* one given up to luxury
 Voluptuous, *a.* luxuriant, extravagant
 Vom'it, *v. a.* to cast out of the stomach
 Vom'it, *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit

Vomit'ion, *s.* the act or power of vomiting
Vom'itive, Vom'itory, *a.* causing vomits
Vora'cious, *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat
Vo'r'tex, *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind
Vo'r'tical, *a.* having a whirling motion
Vo'tress, Vo'tress, *s.* a female votary
Vo'tary, *s.* one devoted to any service, &c.
Vote, *v. a.* to choose or give by vote
Vo'ter, *s.* one who has a right to vote
Vo'tive, *a.* given or done by vow; vowed
Vouch, *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness to give testimony
Vouch, *s.* a warrant, attestation
Vou'cher, *s.* who or what witnesseth
Vouchsafe, *v.* to condescend, to grant
Vow, *s.* a solemn and religious promise
Vow, *v.* to make a vow; to protest
Vow'el, *s.* a letter utterable by itself
Voy'age, *s.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt; undertaking
Voy'ager, *s.* one who travels by sea
Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down
Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part
Upbraid', *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge
Upbraid'ingly, *ad.* by way of reproach
Up'held, *part.* maintained, sustained
Up'hill, *a.* difficult, laborious, troublesome
Up'hold, *v. a.* to lift on high, to support
Up'holder, *s.* a supporter; an undertaker
Up'holsterer, *s.* one who furnishes houses
Up'holstery, *s.* the articles made or sold by upholsterers
Up'ward, *s.* higher ground—*a.* higher
Up'lay, *v. a.* to lay up, hoard up, preserve
Up'lift, *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high
Up'most, *a.* highest, topmost, uppermost
Upon, *prep.* not under; with respect to
Up'per, *a.* higher in place, superior to
Up'permost, *a.* highest in place, power, &c.
Up'raise, *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance
Up'right, *a.* straight up, erected; honest
Up'rise, *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to ascend
Up'roar, *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle
Up'shot, *s.* a conclusion, end, event
Up'side, *s.* the upper side, the upper part
Up'start, *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent—*v. n.* to spring up suddenly
Up'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place
Urban'ity, *s.* civility; elegance; politeness
Ur'chin, *s.* a hedgehog; a brat; a child
Ur'thra, *s.* the passage of the urine
Urge, *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press
Ur'gency, *s.* a pressure of difficulty
Ur'gent, *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate
Ur'ger, *s.* one who urges, one who incites
Ur'inal, *s.* a bottle in which urine is kept for inspection
Ur'inary, *a.* relating to the urine

Urine, *s.* water coming from animals
Urn, *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of four gallons
Uros'copy, *s.* an examination of urine
Us, *oblique case of we*
U'sage, *s.* treatment custom, fashion
U'sance, *s.* use, usury, interest for money
Use, *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage
Use, *v.* to employ; to frequent; to treat
U'seful, *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable
U'seless, *a.* answering no end or purpose
U'selessness, *s.* unfitness to any end
Ush'er, *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer
Ush'er, *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in
Usquebau'gh, *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit drawn from aromatics; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky
Us'tion, *s.* in surgery, a burning or searing with a hot iron; in pharmacy, preparing ingredients by burning them
Us'torious, *a.* having the quality of burning
U'sual, *a.* common, customary, frequent
U'sually, *ad.* commonly, customarily
U'surer, *s.* one who practises usury
Usu'rious, *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping
Usu'ry, *v. a.* to hold without right
Usur'pation, *s.* an illegal possession
Usur'per, *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right
U'sury, *s.* money paid for the use of money
U'tensil, *s.* an instrument for any use
U'terine, *a.* belonging to the womb
U'tility, *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience
U'tis, *s.* a bustle, stir, noise, prodigy
U'tmost, *a.* highest, most extreme
U'topian, *a.* chimerical; imaginary
U'ter, *a.* outward; extreme; complete
U'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish
U'terable, *a.* that may be uttered or told
U'terance, *s.* pronunciation; sale
U'terly, *ad.* perfectly, completely, fully
U'termost, *a.* extreme; most remote
U'termost, *s.* the greatest degree or part
Vul'gar, *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary
Vul'gar, *s.* the common or lower people
Vul'garity, *s.* meanness, rudeness
Vul'gate, *s.* a Latin version of the bible authorized by the church of Rome
Vul'nerable, *a.* that may be wounded
Vul'nerary, *a.* useful in curing wounds
Vul'pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty
Vul'ture, *s.* the name of a bird of prey
Vul'turous, *a.* like a vulture; voracious
U'vula, *s.* the little piece of red spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two gaudules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe
Uxo'rious, *a.* submissively fond of a wife
Uxo'riousness, *a.* connubial dotage; fond submission to a wife

W.

WAB'BLE, *v. n.* to move from side to side; to change direction
Wab'blingly, *ad.* tottlingly

Wad, *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-chARGE; a bundle of straw or other loose matter thrust close together

- Wad'ding, *s.* a coarse woollen stuff
 Wad'dle, *v. n.* to walk like a duck
 Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
 Wafer, *s.* a thin dried paste for several uses
 Waft, *v.* to beckon; to carry over; to float
 Waftage, *s.* carriage by water or air
 Wafture, *s.* the act of waving or floating
 Wag, *s.* a merry droll fellow, a low wit
 Wage, *v. a.* to attempt; to engage in
 Wager, *s.* a bett—*v.* to offer a wager
 Wages, *s.* hire or reward given for service
 Wag'gery, *s.* wantonness, merry pranks
 Wag'gish, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry
 Waggle, *v. n.* to move from side to side
 Waggon, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage
 Waggoner, *s.* one who drives a waggon
 Wag'tail, *s.* the name of a small bird
 Waif, *s.* goods found and not claimed
 Wail, *v.* to lament, to bewail, to grieve
 Wail, Wai'ling, *s.* lamentation, grief
 Wai'ful, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
 Wain, *s.* a sort of cart or waggon
 Wain'scot, *s.* a lining for rooms
 Waist, *s.* the middle part of the body
 Wais'tcoat, *s.* a part of a man's dress
 Wait, *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch
 Waiter, *s.* an attendant, one in waiting
 Wait'ing, *part.* attending, serving
 Waits, *s.* nocturnal itinerant musicians
 Wake, *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse
 Wake, *s.* a watch; merriment; track
 Wakeful, *a.* not sleeping, watchful
 Wa'ken, *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep
 Wale, *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the outer timber in the sides of a ship
 Walk, *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel
 Walk, *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path
 Walker, *s.* one that walks; an officer
 Wa'kingstick, *s.* a staff to walk with
 Wa'lkmill, *s.* a fulling-mill
 Wall, *s.* a partition of brick or stone, &c.
 Wall, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall
 Wa'llet, *s.* a bag, knapsack, double pouch
 Wa'lleyed, *a.* having white eyes
 Wa'llop, *v. n.* to boil, to boil violently
 Wa'llow, *v. n.* to roll in the mire, &c.
 Wa'lnut, *s.* a large kind of nut
 Wa'ltron, *s.* the sea-horse; the morse
 Wam'ble, *v. n.* to roll with sickness
 Wan, *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look
 Wand, *s.* a small stick, a long slender staff
 Wan'der, *v.* to rove, to go astray, to ramble
 Wan'derer, *s.* a rover, Rambler, traveller
 Wane, *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease
 Want, *v.* to be without, to need; to fail
 Want, *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty
 Wan'ton, *a.* licentious, sportive, jocund
 Wan'ton, *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious person
 Wan'ton, *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel
 Wan'tonly, *ad.* in a lascivious manner
 Wan'ty, *s.* a surcingle; a leathern girth
 Wa'pel, *a.* dejected, crushed, borne down
 Wap'entake, *s.* a division of a county, the same as a hundred or ten hundreds
 War, *s.* hostility, fighting, combat
 War, *v. n.* to make or carry on war
 Wa'ride, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing
 Wa'rioler, *s.* a songster, a singing bird
 Ward, *s.* a garrison; district of a town
 custody; one under a guardian, &c.
 Ward, *v.* to act on the defensive; guard
 Ward'en, *s.* a head officer; guardian
 Wa'rder, *s.* a keeper, guard, beadle
 Wa'rdmote, *s.* a ward-meeting
 Wa'rdrobe, *s.* a place where apparel is kept
 Wa'rdship, *s.* guardianship; pupillage
 Wa'rehouse, *s.* a house for merchandise
 Wares, *s.* goods or property to be sold
 Wa'rfare, *s.* military service and life
 Wa'rfare, *v. n.* to lead a military life
 Wa'rily, *ad.* cautiously, with timorous prudence, with wise forethought
 Wa'rlike, *a.* military, fit for war
 Wa'rlock, Wa'rluck, *s.* a male witch, a wizard, one conversant with spirits
 Warm, *a.* a little hot, zealous, furious
 Warm, *v. a.* to heat moderately
 Wa'rmingpan, *s.* a pan to warm a bed
 Warmth, *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion
 Warn, *v. a.* to caution, give notice, tell
 Wa'ring, *s.* previous notice, a caution
 Warp, *s.* the thread that crosses the woof
 Warp, *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel
 Wa'rp'ing, *s.* act of turning aside from the true direction
 Warproof, *s.* valour known by proof
 War'rant, *s.* a writ of caption, authority
 War'rant, *v. n.* to justify; to authorise; attest
 War'rantable, *a.* justifiable, defensible
 War'rantably, *ad.* justifiably, properly
 War'ranty, *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority
 War'ren, *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits
 War'rener, *s.* a keeper of a warren
 Wa'rrior, *s.* a soldier, a military man
 Wart, *s.* a cornuous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh
 Wa'rty, *a.* like or grown over with warts
 Wa'rworn, *a.* worn with war, battered
 Wa'ry, *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice
 Was, *preterite of be*
 Wash, *v. a.* to cleanse with water
 Wash, *s.* the act of washing linen; dish-water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place
 Wash'ball, *s.* a ball made of soap, &c.
 Wash'erwoman, *s.* a woman who washes
 Wash'y, *a.* watery, damp; weak
 Wasp, *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee
 Was'pish, *a.* peevish, cross, touchy, fretful
 Was'sail, *s.* drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout
 Was'sailer, *s.* a toper, a drunkard
 Wast, *second person singular of was*
 Waste, *v.* to diminish; spend; dwindle
 Waste, *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined
 Waste, *s.* a desolated uncultivated ground
 Wa'steful, *a.* destructive, lavish, prodigal
 Watch, *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock
 the time a seamen, &c. is upon guard
 Watch, *v.* to keep guard, to observe
 Wa'tchet, *a.* blue, pale or light blue
 Wa'tche'ful, *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant
 Wa'tch-house, *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement
 Wat'chmaker, *s.* one who makes watches
 Wa'tchman, *s.* a night-guard, a centinel

- Wa'tchword**, *s.* a centinel's night-word
Wa'ter, *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on died silk
Wa'ter, *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate
Wa'terage, *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage
Wa'tercolours, *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water
Wa'tercourse, *s.* a channel for water
Wa'tercreases, *s.* a plant of five species
Wa'terfall, *s.* a cascade, a cataract
Wa'terfowl, *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it
Watergruel, *s.* food of oatmeal and water
Wa'tering-place, *s.* a town or village, usually on the sea-coast, noted, at certain seasons, for a numerous resort of persons to it. A modern cant term
Wa'terman, *s.* a boatman, a ferryman
Wa'ternark, *s.* the mark of the flood
Wa'termill, *s.* a mill turned by water
Watersapph'ire, *s.* a precious stone
Wa'terwork, *s.* an hydraulic performance
Wa'tery, *a.* thin; abounding with water
Wa'tle, *v. a.* to bind with twigs; to plat twigs one within another
Wa'tles, *s.* hurdles made of willows; the barbs of red flesh below a cock's bill
Wave, *v.* to move loosely; put off; beckon
Wave, *s.* a billow at sea; inequality
Wa'ved, *a.* moved loosely; variegated
Wa'ver, *v. n.* to be unsettled, move loosely
Wa'vy, *a.* rising in waves; undulating
Wax, *s.* a thick tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees
Wax, *v.* to smear with wax; to grow
Wax'ed, **Wax'en**, *a.* made of wax; become increased
Wax'work, *s.* figures formed of wax, in imitation of the substances which they represent
Way, *s.* a road, passage; means, method
Way'farer, *s.* a passenger, a traveller
Way'faring, *a.* travelling, journeying
Waylay, *v. a.* to beset by ambush
Way'ward, *a.* froward, unruly; peevish
We, *pronoun plural of I*
Weak, *a.* feeble; pliant; unfortified
Wea'ken, *v. a.* to make weak, to enfeeble
Wea'kness, *s.* a defect, feebleness, failing
Weal, *s.* republic; happiness; prosperity; public interest; mark of a stripe
Weald, **Wald**, **Walt**, *s.* a wood or grove
Wealth, *s.* riches, money; goods, &c.
Weal'thy, *a.* opulent, rich, abundant
Wean, *v. a.* to deprive of the breast, &c.
Weap'on, *s.* an instrument of offence
Wear, *v.* to waste; to have on; to hold out
Wear, *s.* the act of wearing; a dam of water
Wea'rer, *s.* one who wears any thing
Wea'riness, *s.* fatigue, lassitude, tediousness
Wea'ring, *s.* clothes; the act of wasting
Wea'risome, *a.* tedious, tiresome
Wea'ry, *v. a.* to tire, to harass—*a.* tired
Wea'sand, **Wea'son**, *s.* the windpipe
Wea'sel, *s.* the name of a small animal
Weath'er, *s.* the state of the air; a storm

- Weath'er**, *v. a.* to pass with difficulty
Weath'erbeaten, *a.* grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather
Weath'ercrook, *s.* a vane on a spire
Weath'ergage, *s.* the advantage of the wind; a thing that shows the weather
Weath'erglass, *s.* a barometer
Weath'erwise, *a.* foretelling the weather
Weave, *v. a.* to form by texture; to insert
Wea'ver, *s.* one who weaves cloth, &c.
Web, *s.* any thing woven; a film on the eye
Web'footed, *a.* palmiped; having films between the toes, as swans, geese, &c.
Web'ster, *s.* a weaver, one who weaves
Wed, *v. a.* to marry, to join in marriage
Wed'ded, *a.* married, attached to
Wed'ding, *s.* the marriage ceremony
Wedge, *s.* a body with a sharp edge
Wedge, *v. a.* to fasten with wedges
Wed'lock, *s.* the married state, matrimony
Wee, *a.* little, small, diminutive, puny
Wedn'esday, *s.* the fourth day of the week
Weed, *s.* a wild herb; a mourning habit
Wee'der, *s.* one who weeds or takes away
Wee'dhook, *s.* a hook to root up weeds
Wee'dy, *a.* abounding with weeds
Week, *s.* the space of seven days
Wee'kday, *s.* any day except Sunday
Wee'kly, *a.* done, &c. every week
Weel, *s.* a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish
Ween, *v. n.* to think, suppose, imagine
Weep, *v.* to shed tears, bewail, lament
Wee'per, *s.* a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress
Wee'rish, *a.* insipid; watery; sour; surly
Weet, *e. n.* to know, to be sensible of
Wee'vil, *s.* a grub injurious to corn
Weft, *s.* a thing woven; the woof of cloth; goods which have no owner; gentle last
Weft'age, *s.* a texture; the thing woven
Weigh, *v.* to try the weight of any thing; to leave up, to examine nicely; to judge
Weigh, **Wey**, *s.* a measure; weight
Weigh'ed, *a.* examined by weight, &c.
Weight, *s.* the heaviness of any thing; importance; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure, &c.
Weigh'tily, *ad.* heavily; ponderously; solidly; importantly
Weigh'tiness, *s.* heaviness; importance
Weigh'tless, *a.* light; having no gravity
Weigh'ty, *a.* heavy; important; strong
Weird, *a.* fatal; predicting; witchlike
Wel'come, *a.* received with gladness
Wel'come, *s.* kind reception
Wel'come, *v. a.* to receive with kindness
Wel'come, *interj.* used to a visitor
Wel'comeness, *s.* the act of making welcome, a kind reception; gratefulness
Wel'comer, *s.* one who bids welcome
Weld, **Wou'd**, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow
Weld, *v. a.* to beat one mass into another
Wel'fare, *s.* happiness, prosperity, success
Wel'kin, *s.* the visible regions of the air
Well, *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity
Well, *a.* not sick; happy; convenient
Well, *ad.* not amiss; rightly, properly
Well'aday, *interj.* denoting grief, &c.

- Wellbeing, *s.* prosperity, happiness
 Wellborn, *a.* not meanly descended
 Wellbred, *a.* polite, elegant of manners
 Well-don'e, *interj.* denoting praise, &c.
 Well-favour'd, *a.* beautiful, handsome
 Wellmet, *interj.* denoting salutation, &c.
 Wellnigh, *ad.* almost, nearly, adjacent
 Wellset, *a.* well-made; stout built
 Wellspent, *a.* spent with virtue
 Wellspring, *s.* spring, fountain; source
 Wellwiller, *s.* one who means well
 Wellwish, *s.* a wish of happiness, &c.
 Wellwish'er, *s.* one who wishes good
 Welsh, *a.* relating to Wales
 Welt, *s.* a border; a selvage; an edging
 Welter, *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.
 Weir, *s.* a spot; scar; fault
 Wenless, *a.* unspotted, innocent
 Wen, *s.* a dangerous fleshy excrescence
 Wench, *s.* a young woman, a strumpet
 Wencher, *s.* a fornicator
 Wenching, *s.* following of bad women
 Wend, *v. n.* to go; turn round; pass from
 Wenny, *a.* having the nature of a wen
 Went, *pret.* of *go*
 Wept, *pret.* and *part.* of *weep*
 Were, *pret.* of the verb *be*
 Wert, *second person singular of were*
 We'sand, We'sil, *s.* the windpipe; the larynx
 West, *s.* the region where the sun sets
 West, *ad.* to the west of any place
 Westering, *a.* tending towards the west
 West'ern, *a.* towards the west
 West'ern, *a.* westerly, from the west
 Westward, *ad.* towards the west
 Wet, *a.* rainy, moist—*s.* water, rain
 Wet, *v. a.* to moisten; to make to drink
 Wether, *s.* a ram that is castrated
 Wetness, *s.* the state of being wet, rain
 Wetshod, *a.* wet over the shoes
 Wetfish, *a.* rather wet, rather moist
 Wex, *v. a.* to grow, increase; grow large
 Whale, *s.* the largest of all fish
 Wharf, *s.* a place to land goods at
 Wharfage, *s.* rates for landing at a wharf
 Wharfinger, *s.* a keeper of a wharf
 What, *pron.* that which; which part
 Whatever, Whatsoever, *pron.* all that
 Wheal, *s.* a pustule; body of matter; insect
 Wheat, *s.* bread-corn, the finest of grains
 Wheat'ear, *s.* the name of a small bird
 Wheaten, *a.* made of wheat corn
 Wheedle, *v. a.* to entice by soft words
 Wheel, *s.* a circular body for various uses, that turns round upon an axis; revolution
 Wheel, *v.* to move on wheels; turn round
 Wheelbarrow, *s.* a carriage of one wheel
 Wheelwright, *s.* a maker of wheels
 Wheeze, *v. n.* to breathe with a noise
 Whelk, *s.* a protuberance; a shellfish
 Whelm, *v. a.* to cover; turn down; bury
 Whelp, *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
 When, *ad.* at the time that, &c.
 Whence, *ad.* from what place, &c.
 Whencesoever, *ad.* from what place soever
 Whence'er, *ad.* at whatsoever time
 Where, *ad.* at which place, at what place
 Whereabouts, *ad.* near what place
 Whereas, *ad.* when on the contrary; at which place; the thing being so that
 Whereat, *ad.* at which
 Whereby, *ad.* by which
 Where'er, *ad.* at whatever place
 Wherefore, *ad.* for what or which reason
 Wherein, *ad.* in which
 Whereinto, *ad.* into which
 Whereof, *ad.* of which; concerning which
 Wheresoever, *ad.* in what place soever
 Whereunto, *ad.* to or unto which
 Whereupon, *ad.* on or upon which
 Wherewithal, *ad.* with which, with what
 Wherret, *v. a.* to hurry, to tease, &c.
 Wherry, *s.* a light river boat
 Wherry, *v. a.* to convey over in a boat
 Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge; to provoke
 Whet, *s.* the act of sharpening
 Wheth'er, *pron.* which of the two
 Whetstone, *s.* a sharpening stone
 Whet'ter, *s.* a sharper of knives, &c.
 Whey, *s.* the serous part of milk
 Whey'ey, Whey'ish, *a.* like whey; watrish
 Which, *pronoun relative*, that
 Whichever, *pron.* one or the other
 Whiff, *s.* a puff, blast, breath
 Whiffle, *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle, play
 Whiffler, *s.* a shuffler; fifer; marcher
 Whig, *s.* a partyman opposed to a tory
 Whiggish, *a.* inclined to whiggism
 Whiggism, *s.* the principles of the whigs
 While, *s.* time; a space of time
 While, Whiles, Whilst, *ad.* as long as
 Whilom, *ad.* formerly, once, of old
 Whim, Whimsey, *s.* an odd fancy; caprice
 Whimper, *v. n.* to cry lowly as a child
 Whim'ple, *a.* distorted with crying
 Whimsical, *a.* capricious, freakish, fanciful
 Whim'wham, *s.* a gewgaw, toy, trifle
 Whin, *s.* furze, a prickly bush
 Whine, *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan effeminately
 Whinny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
 Whinny, *a.* abounding with whins
 Whin'yard, *s.* a large crooked sword
 Whip, *s.* an instrument of correction
 Whip, *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash, &c.
 Whipcord, *s.* a cord for whiplashes
 Whip'hand, *s.* an advantage over another
 Whip'lash, *s.* the small end of a whip
 Whipper, *s.* one who uses the whip
 Whip'saw, *s.* a large saw for two persons
 Whip'ster, *s.* a nimble fellow; a sharper
 Whipt, for *whipped*
 Whir, Whirry, *v. n.* to turn round rapidly with noise
 Whirl, *v.* to turn or run round rapidly
 Whirl, *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolution
 Whirligig, *s.* a whirling plaything
 Whirl'pool, *s.* water moving circularly
 Whirlwind, *s.* a storm moving circularly
 Whir'ring, *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing
 Whisk, *s.* a small besom; a child's tippet
 Whisk, *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to run
 Whisk'er, *s.* hair on the lips; a mustachio
 Whisk'ing, *part.* brushing; passing quickly
 Whisky, *s.* a spirit distilled from barley

Whisper, *v. n.* to speak with a low voice
 Whisper, *s.* a low voice; a speaking softly
 Whisperer, *s.* one who speaks low
 Whist, *s.* a game at cards—*interj.* be silent
 Whistle, *v.* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle
 Whistle, *s.* a small wind-instrument
 Whit, *s.* a point, jot, tittle
 White, *a.* snowy, pale; pure—*s.* a colour
 Whithered, *a.* envious, malicious
 Whiten, *v.* to make or grow white
 Whiteness, *s.* the state of being white
 Whitepot, *s.* a kind of food from milk, eggs, white bread, sugar, spice, &c.
 Whithorn, *s.* a species of thorn
 White wash, *v. a.* to make white; clear
 White wash, *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair
 Whither, *ad.* to what place or degree
 Whiting, *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk
 Whittish, *a.* somewhat or rather white
 Whitleather, *s.* a leather drest with alum
 Whittle, *s.* a swelling at the finger's end
 Whittier, *s.* a bleacher of linen, &c.
 Whitsun, *a.* observed at Whitsuntide
 Whitsuntide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost
 Whittle, *s.* a white dress for a woman; a knife
 Whiz, *v. n.* to make a loud humming noise
 Who, *pron. relative*, which person
 Whoever, *pron.* any one; whatever person
 Whole, *s.* the total; all of a thing
 Whole, *a.* all, total; restored to health
 Wholesale, *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once, not in small parcels
 Wholesome, *a.* contributing to health
 Whom, *accus. sing.* and *plural of who*
 Whomsoever, *pron.* any person whatever
 Whoop, *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird
 Whoop, *v.* to shout; to insult with shouts
 Whore, *s.* a prostitute; a fornicatrix
 Whoredom, *s.* playing the whore, adultery
 Whoremaster, *s.* one who keeps whores
 Whoreson, *s.* a bastard—*a.* spurious
 Whorish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent, loose
 Whortleberry, Whurt, *s.* bilberry, a plant
 Whose, *pron. poss. of who and which*
 Whosoever, *pron.* any without exception
 Why, *ad.* for what reason or cause
 Wick, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp
 Wick'd, *a.* given to vice, cursed
 Wick'edness, *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice
 Wick'er, *a.* made of small willows or sticks
 Wick'et, *s.* a small door; a small gate
 Wide, *a.* broad, remote, extended
 Wide, Widely, *ad.* remotely, at a distance
 Widen, *v.* to make or grow wide
 Wid'geon, *s.* the name of a water fowl
 Widow, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead
 Wid'ower, *s.* a man whose wife is dead
 Widowhood, *s.* the state of a widow
 Width, *s.* breadth or wideness
 Wield, *v. a.* to use with full power
 Wieldy, *a.* capable of being managed
 Wier, *a.* made or drawn into wire
 Wife, *s.* a woman that is married
 Wifely, *a.* becoming a wife

Wig, *s.* a light cake; a periwig
 Wight, *s.* a man or woman—a swift
 Wigwam, *s.* an Indian cabin
 Wild, *a.* not tame; desert, savage, uncouth
 Wild, *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country
 Wilder, *v. a.* to lose in a wilderness, &c.
 Wilderness, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert
 Wildfire, *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet
 Wildgoosechase, *s.* a vain foolish pursuit
 Wilding, *s.* the name of a wild sour apple
 Wile, *s.* deceit, fraud, trick, shift
 Wilful, *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed
 Wilfully, *ad.* obstinately, on purpose
 Wilk, *s.* a kind of periwinkle; a sea-snail
 Will, *s.* a choice, command, bequest
 Will, *v. a.* to command, direct, desire
 Willing, *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous
 Willow, *s.* the name of a tree
 Will-with-a-wisp, *s.* Jack-with-a-lantern; a fiery vapour appearing in the night
 Willowy, *a.* abounding with willows
 Wilsome, *a.* obstinate, stubborn
 Wily, *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem
 Wimble, *s.* a tool for boring holes
 Wimble, *a.* active, nimble
 Wim'ple, *s.* a hood, a veil
 Wim'ple, *v. a.* to draw over
 Win, *v.* to gain by conquest or play
 Wince, Winch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain; to kick with impatience
 Winch, *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw
 Win'copie, *s.* a small red flower, which, if it opens in the morning, betokens a fair day
 Wind, *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath
 Wind'egg, *s.* an imperfect egg
 Winder, *s.* who or what winds; a plant
 Win'dfall, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind
 Win'dfall, *s.* an advantage coming unexpectedly
 Win'dflower, *s.* a flower; the anemone
 Win'dgun, *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent up within
 Wind'ing, *s.* a turning about; a following
 Wind'ing-sheet, *s.* a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped, serving for a shroud
 Win'dlass, *s.* a machine for raising weights
 Win'dle, *s.* a spindle, reel, machine
 Win'dmill, *s.* a mill turned by the wind
 Win'dow, *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains
 Win'dpipe, *s.* the passage for the breath
 Win'dward, *ad.* towards the wind
 Win'dy, *a.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy
 Wine, *s.* the fermented juice of grapes, &c.
 Wing, *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; a fan to a winnow
 Wing, *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly
 Wing'ed, *a.* having wings; swift; wounded
 Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint
 Win'ner, *s.* one who wins, one who gains
 Win'ning, *a.* attractive—*s.* the sum won
 Win'now, *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine
 Win'some, *a.* merry, cheerful
 Win'ter, *s.* the cold season of the year
 Win'ter, *v.* to pass or feed in the winter
 Win'terly, Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter
 Win'y, *a.* like or having the taste of wine

- Wipe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear
 Wipe, *s.* an act of cleansing; a blow; a reproof; a rub; a stroke; a bird
 Wire, *s.* a metal drawn out into threads
 Wire-drawer, *s.* one who makes wire
 Wis, *v. n.* to know—*ad.* verily, truly
 Wisdom, *s.* knowledge and judgement conducted by wisdom and discretion
 Wise, *a.* judging right; prudent, grave
 Wise, *s.* manner; way of being or acting
 Wit'sacre, *s.* a fool, dunce, simpleton
 Wisely, *ad.* judiciously, prudently, gravely
 Wish, *s.* a longing desire, a thing desired
 Wish, *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for
 Wish'er, *s.* one who longs or wishes
 Wish'ful, *a.* showing desire, longing, eager
 Wish'fully, *ad.* earnestly, with longing
 Wis'ket, Whis'ket, *s.* a basket, a scuttle
 Wisp, *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay
 Wist, *pret.* and *part.* of *wis*
 Wis'tful, *a.* attentive, full of thought
 Wis'tfully, Wis'tly, *ad.* attentively
 Wit, *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense
 To Wit, *ad.* namely, that is
 Witch, *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts
 Wit'cheratt, *s.* the practice of witches
 Wit'eratt, *s.* invention, contrivance
 Withal, *ad.* along with the rest; besides
 Withdraw', *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat
 Withdrawing-room, *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing-room
 Withe, *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs
 With'er, *v.* to fade, to pine or die away
 With'ers, *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse
 Withhold, *v. a.* to keep back, to refuse
 Within', *prep.* in the inner part
 Within'side, *ad.* in the inward parts
 Without', *prep.* not within compass of
 Withstand, *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain
 With'y, *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow
 Wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding
 Wit'ling, *s.* a petty pretender to wit
 Wit'ness, *s.* testimony; an evidence
 Wit'ness, *v.* to bear testimony, to attest
 Wit'ness, *interj.* denoting an exclamation
 Wit'icism, *s.* a mean attempt at wit
 Wit'tily, *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully; with flight of imagination
 Wit'tingly, *ad.* knowingly, by design
 Wit'tol, Wit'tal, *s.* a contented cuckold
 Wit'tolly, *a.* cuckoldly, low, despicable
 Wirt'y, *a.* ingenious, sarcastic, smart
 Wive, *v.* to marry, to take a wife
 Wives, *s.* plural of *wife*
 Wiz'ard, *s.* a conjuror, a cunning man
 Wiz'en, *v. n.* to wither; to become dry
 Wo, *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity
 Woad, *s.* a plant used in dying blue
 Wo'ful, *a.* sorrowful, calamitous
 Wold, *s.* a plain open country; a down
 Wolf, *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer
 Wolf'dog, *s.* a large dog to guard sheep
 Wolf'fish, Wol'fish, *a.* fierce like a wolf
 Wolf'sbane, *s.* a poisonous plant
 Wom'an, *s.* the female of the human race
 Wom'anhater, *s.* one who hates women
 Wom'anhood, *s.* the qualities of a woman
 Wom'anish, *a.* suitable to a woman
 Wom'ankind, *s.* female sex; race of women
 Wom'anly, *a.* becoming a woman, not childish, not girlish
 Womb, *s.* place of generation
 Wom'en, *s.* plural of *woman*
 Won, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *win*
 Won'd'er, *v. n.* to be astonished
 Won'd'er, *s.* amazement, admiration
 Won'd'erful, *a.* admirable, strange
 Won'd'erfully, *ad.* in a wonderful manner
 Won'd'erstruck, *a.* amazed, astonished
 Won'd'rous, *a.* marvellous, strange, surprising, admirable
 Wont, *v. n.* to be accustomed or used to
 Wou'nt, a contraction of *would not*, but used for *will not*
 Won'ted, *a.* accustomed, usual, used
 Woo, *v.* to court, to make love, to sue
 Wood, *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber trees; the substance of trees
 Wood'ashes, *s.* ashes of burnt wood
 Wood'hine, *s.* the honeysuckle
 Wood'cock, *s.* a bird of passage
 Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or thick with wood
 Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; clumsy
 Wood'hole, *s.* a place where wood is laid
 Wood'land, *s.* land covered with woods
 Wood'louse, *s.* vermin about old wood
 Wood'man, *s.* a sportsman, a hunter, &c.
 Wood'note, *s.* a wild note; wild music
 Wood'nymph, *s.* a nymph of the woods
 Wood'offering, *s.* wood burnt on an altar
 Wood'pecker, *s.* the name of a bird
 Wood'pigeon, *s.* a wild pigeon
 Wood'roof, *s.* an herb
 Wood'sare, *s.* the froth on herbs
 Wood'y, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous
 Woo'er, *s.* one who courts women
 Wool, *s.* the set of threads that crosses the warp; the web; texture; cloth
 Wool, *s.* the fleece of sheep; short hair
 Woolfel, *s.* a skin with the wool on
 Wool'en, *a.* made or consisting of wool
 Wool'endraper, *s.* a dealer in woollen goods
 Wool'pack, *s.* a bag or pack of wool
 Wool'y, *a.* composed of or resembling wool
 Wool'staper, *s.* one who deals in wool
 Word, *s.* a single part of speech; promise
 Word, *v.* to express properly; to dispute
 Wore, *preterite* of *wear*
 Work, *v.* to labour; be agitated; raise, &c.
 Work, *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment
 Work'house, *s.* a receptacle for parish poor
 Work'ingday, *s.* a day for work
 Work'man, *s.* an artificer, a labourer
 Work'manlike, *a.* like a workman, skilful
 Work'manship, *s.* manufacture, skill, art
 Work'shop, *s.* a shop to work in
 Work'woman, *s.* one skilled in needlework
 World, *s.* the earth; mankind; universal empire; the manners of men
 Wor'id'ling, *s.* one who idolizes his money
 World'y, *a.* human; bent upon this world
 Worn, *s.* an insect, grub; any spiral thing
 Worn'neaten, *v.* gnawed by worms; old

Yearly, *ad.* once a year—*a.* lasting a year
 Yearn, *v. n.* to feel great uneasiness
 Yearning, *s.* an emotion of tenderness
 Yelk, Yolk, *s.* the yellow part of an egg
 Yell, *v. n.* to make a howling noise
 Yell, *s.* a cry of horror or distress
 Yellow, *a.* of a bright glaring colour, as gold
 Yellowish, *a.* approaching to yellow
 Yellows, *s.* a disease in horses
 Yelp, *v. n.* to bark as a hound, &c.
 Yeoman, *s.* a gentleman farmer; a freeholder; an officer in the king's court, &c.
 Yeomanry, *s.* a collective body of yeomen
 Yerk, *v. a.* to move with a spring
 Yes, *ad.* a term of affirmation; yea, truly
 Yest, Yeast, *s.* the froth in the working of new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea
 Yes'ty, *a.* frothy; smeared with yest
 Yesterday, *s.* the day last past
 Yesterday, *s.* the night last past
 Yet, *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding

Yet, *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all
 Yew, *s.* a tree of tough wood
 Yew'en, *a.* made of or resembling yew
 Yield, *v.* to produce, to afford; to give up
 Yoke, *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair
 Yoke, *v. a.* to couple together; to enslave
 Yo'kefellow, *s.* a companion in labour
 Yon, Yon'der, *a.* being within view
 Yore, *ad.* of long time past, of old time
 You, *pronoun, oblique case* of *ye*
 Young, *a.* youthful, not old; tender
 Young, *s.* the offspring of any creature
 Young'er, *a.* more young, not so old
 Young'est, *a.* the most young of all
 Young'ster, Yon'ker, *s.* a young person
 Your, *pronoun, belonging to you*
 Yourself, *pron.* even you, you only
 Youth, *s.* one past childhood; tender age
 Youthful, *a.* young, frolicsome, vigorous
 Yule, *s.* the time of Christmas
 Yux, Yex, *s.* the hiccough

Z.

ZAC'CHO, *s.* in architecture, the lowest part of the pedestal of a column
 Zaff'ar, Zaff'ir, *s.* a fictitious mineral
 Za'ny, *s.* a buffoon, a silly person, a merry andrew
 Za'rnic, *s.* a solid substance in which ornament is frequently found
 Zeal, *s.* a passionate ardour; warmth
 Zeal'ot, *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic
 Zeal'otry, *s.* behaviour of a zealot
 Zeal'ous, *a.* ardently passionate in a cause
 Zeal'ously, *ad.* with passionate ardour
 Ze'bra, *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule
 Zech'i'n, *s.* a Venetian gold coin worth 9s.
 Ze'doary, *s.* the name of a spicy plant
 Ze'nith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the Nadir
 Zeph'yr, Zeph'yru, *s.* the west wind
 Zest, *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish; a taste added
 Zest, *v. a.* to heighten by added relish
 Ze'ta, *s.* a Greek letter; a dining room
 Zetetic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking
 Zeu'gma, *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement, as, Lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason

Zig'zag, *a.* turning short; winding
 Zinc, Zink, *s.* a kind of fossil substance
 Zo'cle, *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, &c.
 Zo'diac, *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs
 Zodi'acal, *a.* relating to the zodiac
 Zone, *s.* a girdle; a division of the earth
 Zo'ned, *a.* wearing a zone
 Zoog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals
 Zoog'raphy, *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals
 Zoological, *a.* describing living creatures
 Zoolog'ist, *s.* one who treats of living creatures
 Zoology, *s.* a scientific treatise of animals
 Zo'ophytes, *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals
 Zoophor'ic, *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal
 Zooph'orus, *s.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals
 Zoot'omist, *s.* one who dissects brute beasts
 Zoot'omy, *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts

A VOCABULARY

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

A.

<i>A'ba and A'be</i>	Abryp'olis	Achaby'tos	Acæph'nia	Adme'ta
Abace'ne	Abse'us	Ache'a	Acragall'dæ	Adme'tus
Ab'alus	Absin'thii	Ache'i	Ac'ragas	Ado'nia
Ab'a'na	Ab'sorus	Achæ'ium	Acrat'us	Ado'nis
Aban'tes	Absyr'tos	Achæ'menes	A'crias	Adramy'tium
Aban'tias	Absyr'tus	Achæm'e'nia	Acridoph'agi	Adra'na
Abanti'ades	Abul'tes	Achæmen'ides	Acri'on	Adra'num
Aban'tidas	Abyde'nus	Achæ'us	Acrisio'neus	Adras'ta
Aban'tis	Aby'dos	Acha'ia	Acrisioni'ades	Adras'tia
Abarba'rea	Ab'yta	Ach'ara	Acris'ius	Adras'tus
Abar'innon	Ab'yton	Achiaren'ses	Acri'tas	A'dria, or Adri-
Ab'aris	Ab'yssin'ia	Acha'rnæ	Acron'athon, or	a'num, or A-
Ab'a'rus	Acacal'his	Acha'tes	Acro'thoos	driat'icum
A'bas	Acace'sium	Achelo'ides	Acrocerau'nium	Adrianop'olis
Ab'a'sa	Aca'cius	Achelo'rium	Acrocorin'thus	Adria'nus
Abasi'tis	Acade'mia	Achelo'us	A'cron	Adrime'tum
Abasse'na	Acade'mus	Acher'dus	Acropa'tos	Adymachi'dæ
Abas'sus	Acalan'drus	Acher'imi	Acrop'olis	Aë'a
A'b'atos	Acal'le	Ach'eron	Acrop'atus	Aëac'e'a
Abdalon'inus	Acama'rehis	Acheron'tia	Ac'ta	Aëac'idæ
Abde'ra	A'camas	Acheru'sia	Actæ'a	Aëac'ides
Abde'ria	Acam'psis	Acheru'sias	Actæ'on	Aë'acus
Abderi'tes	Acan'tha	Achie'tus	Actæ'us	Aë'æ
Abde'rus	Acan'thus	Achil'las	Ac'te	Aë'e'a
Abe'atæ	Ac'ara	Achil'laeus	Ac'tia	Aëante'um
Abel'ia	Ac'a'ria	Achille'a	Ac'tis	Aëan'tides
Aben'da	Acarna'nia	Achilleien'ses	Actis'anes	Aëan'tis
A'bia	Ac'a'rias	Achille'is	Ac'tium	Aë'as
A'bii	Acas'ta	Achil'les	Ac'tius	Aë'atus
Ab'ila	Acas'tus	Achille'um	Ac'tor	Aëhmac'oras
Abis'ares	Acathan'tus	Achi'vi	Acto'rides	Aëch'mis
Abis'aris	Ac'cia	Achiladæ'us	Acto'ris	Aëdep'sum
Abison'tes	Ac'cila	Acholo'e	Acu'phis	Aëdes'sa
Able'tes	Ac'cius	Acicho'rius	Acusila'us	Aëdic'ula
Abob'rica	Ac'cua	Acida'lia	Acu'ticus, M.	Aëdi'les
Aboc'eritus	A'ce	Acida'sa	A'da	Aëdip'sus
Abola'ni	Acera'tus	Acil'ia	Adæ'us	Aë'don
Abol'us	Acer'bas	Acil'ius	Adamantæ'a	Aë'dui, or He'du
Abonite'chos	Acer'i'na	Acil'a	Ad'a'nas	Aë'e'ta
Abora'ca	Acer'ræ	A'cis	Adamas'tus	Aë'e'tias
Aborig'ines	Acerse'comes	Ac'mon	Adas'pii	Aë'ga
Abor'ras	A'ces	Acmon'ides	Addepha'gia	Aë'gæ
Abra'dætes	Ace'sia	Ace'tes	Ad'dua	Aë'gæ
Abren'tius	Aces'ines	Acon'tes	Adel'phius	Aë'gæ'on
Abroc'omas	Aces'ius	Acon'teus	Adel'mon	Aë'gæ'um
Abrodia'e'tus	Ace'sius	Acon'tius	A'des, or Ha'des	Aë'gæ'us
Abro'nus	Aces'ta	Acontobu'lus	Adgandes'trius	Aë'gæ'leos
Abron'yceus	Aces'tes	Aco'ris	Adher'bal	Aë'gæ'leum
Ab'rota	Aces'tium	A'cra	Adher'bas	Aë'gan
Abrot'onum	Acestodo'rus	Acradi'na	Adian'te	Aë'gas
	Acestori'des	A'cræ	Adiat'orix	Aë'gæ'tes
	Ace'tes	Acræ'a	Adiman'tus	Aë'gæ'as

Ægeleon	Æne'sius	Agall'a	Agoræ'a	Al'bula
Æge'ria	Æne'tus	Agam'matæ	A gra	Albu'nea
Æges'ta	Æ'nia	Agame'des	Agæ'i	Albur'nus
Æge'us	Æni'acus	Agamem'non	Ag'ragas, or	Al'bus Pa'gus
Ægiale	Æni'ochi	Agamemno'nus	Ac'ragas	Albu'tius
Ænalia	Ænoba'rbus	Agame'tor	Agrau'le	Alcæ'us
Ænialeus	Æn'ocles	Agamnes'tor	Agrau'lia	Alcam'enes
Ænialus	Æ'nos	Aganip'pe	Agrau'los	Alcam'der
Ægid'es	Æ'num	Agape'nor	Agrauoni'tæ	Alcan'dre
Ægilia	Æuy'ra	Agare'ni	Agria'nes	Alca'nor
Ægil'ia	Æolia, or Æ'olis	Agaris'ta	Agri'ola	Alcath'oe
Ægim'ius	Æolia, and	Agas'icles	Agrigen'tum	Alcath'ous
Ægimor'us	Æoli'des	Agas'sæ	Agrin'iūm	Al'ce
Ægina	Æolida	Agas'thenes	Agrio'nia	Alc'e'nor
Ægine'ta	Æoli'des	Agas'trophus	Agri'opas	Alces'te
Æginct'es	Æolus	Agas'thus	Agri'ope	Alces'tis
Ægi'ochus	Æo'ra	Agath'a'rchidas	Agrip'pa	Al'cetas
Ægipan	Æpa'lius	Agatha'reus	Agrippi'na	Al'chidas
Ægira	Æpe'a	Agathias	Agri'sope	Alchim'acus
Ægiroes'sa	Æpulo	Ag'atho	Agri'us	Alcibi'ades
Ægis	Æpy	Agathocle'a	Ag'rolas	Alcid'amias
Ægis'thus	Æpyrus	Agath'ocles	Ag'ron	Alcidame'a
Ægitum	Æqui, or	Ag'athon	Agro'tas	Alcidam'idias
Ægium	Æqui'coli	Agathony'mus	Agrot'era	Alcid'amus
Ægle	Æquim'e'lum	Agathos'thenes	Agy'eus	Alci'das
Ægles	Ærias	Agathyr'num	Agy'la	Alci'des
Ægle'tes	Ærope	Agathyr'si	Agyllæ'us	Alcid'ice
Æglog'e	Ær'opus	Agave	Agy'rus	Alcim'ede
Ægoc'eros	Æs'acus	Agau'i	Agyr'ium	Alcim'edon
Ægon	Æsa'pus	Agav'us	Agyr'ius	Alcim'enes
Ægos pot'amus	Æsar, or	Agdes'tis	Agyr'tes	Al'cimius
Ægosa'gæ	Æsa'ras	Agclas'tus	Ala'la	Alcin'oe
Ægus	Æschines	Agela'us	Al'jax	Al'cinor
Ægy	Æschiron	Agendi'cum	Aido'neus	Alcin'ous
Ægy'p'nes	Æschyl'des	Ag'e'nor	Aim'yus	Alcio'neus
Ægy'pus	Æschylus	Ageno'rides	A'ius Locu'tius	Al'ciphron
Ægypt'i	Æscula'pius	Ageri'nus	Alaban'da	Alcip'pe
Ægypti'um	Æse'pus	Agesan'der	Al'abus	Alcip'pus
Ægyptus	Æser'nia	Ag'e'sias	Al'e'a	Al'cis
Ælia	Æsion	Agasila'us	Alæ'a	Alcith'oe
Ælian'us	Æ'son	Agessip'olis	Alæ'i	Alcmæ'on
Ælius, and	Æson'idēs	Age-is'trata	Alæ'us	Alcmæon'idæ
Ælia	Æso'pus	Agesis'tratus	Alago'nia	Alc'man
Ælio	Æs'tria	Aggram'mes	Ala'la	Alcmæ'na
Ælu'rus	Æs'ula	Aggri'næ	Alalcom'enæ	Alcy'one, or
Æmil'ia	Æsy'ctes	Ag'idæ	Ala'lia	Halcy'one
Æmilian'us	Æsymne'tes	Agila'us	Alama'nes	Alcyo'neus
Æmil'ius	Æsym'nus	Agis	Alaman'ni, or	Alcy'ona
Æmnes'tus	Æthal'idēs	Agla'ia	Aleman'ni	Aldes'cus
Æmon	Æthio'pia	Aglaoni'ce	Ala'ni	Aldu'abis
Æm'ona	Æth'lius	Agla'ope	Al'ares	Al'ca
Æmo'nia	Æ'thon	Agla'ophon	Alari'cus	Al'e'bas
Æmon'idēs	Æ'thra	Aglaos'thenes	[Al'aric]	Al'e'bion
Æmus	Æthu'sa	Aglau'tros	Alaro'dii	Al'e'to
Æmylia	Æ'tia	Ag'laus	Alas'tor	Alc'e'tor
Æmylian'us	Æ'tion	Ag'na	Al'azon	Alc'e'tryon
Æmyli'i	Æ'tius	Ag'no	Al'ba Syl'vius	Alc'e'tus
Æmyl'ius	Æt'na	Agnod'ice	Alba'nia	Al'e'ius Cam'pus
Æna'ria	Æto'lia	Ag'non	Alba'nus	Aleman'ni
Æne'a, or	Æto'lius	Agnon'idēs	Albi'ci	Al'e'mon
Æne'ia	A'fer	Agona'lia, and	Albie'tæ	Alemu'sii
Æne'ades	Afra'nia	Agonia	Albi'ni	A'lens
Æne'adæ	Afra'nus	Agon'es	Albinova'nus	Al'con
Æne'as	Af'rica	Ag'onis	Albinteme'lum	Al'e'se
Æne'ia	Africa'nus	Agoni'us	Albi'nus	Al'e'sia
Æne'is	Af'ricum	Agorac'ritus	Al'bion	Al'e'sium
Æne'idēs	Agagria'næ	Agoran'omi	Al'bius	Al'e'tes
Æneside'mus	Agalas'ses	Agora'nis	Albucil'la	Al'e'thes

Al'eithia	Al'phius	Am'eles	Amphis'sus	Anaxip'olis
Al'e'tidas	Alphi'on	Amena'nus	Amphis'thenes	Anaxip'pus
Al'e'trium	Alpi'nus	Ameni'des	Amphisti'des	Anaxir'hoë
Al'e'tum	Al'pis	Amen'oëles	Amphis'tratus	Anax'is
Aleua'dæ	Al'sium	Ame'ria	Amphit'ea	Anax'o
Al'e'us	Al'sus	Ames'tratus	Amphith'emis	Ance'us
Al'ex	Althæ'a	Ames'tris	Amphith'oe	Ancali'tes
Alexame'nus	Altham'enes	Ami'da	Amphitri'te	Ance'rius
Alexan'der	Alti'nium	Amil'car	Amphit'ryon	Ancha'ria
Alexan'dra	Al'tis	Am'ilos, or	Am'phitus	Ancha'rius
Alexan'dria	Alun'tium	An'ulus	Amphot'erus	Anchem'olus
Alexan'drides	Al'us, Al'uus,	Anim'one, or	Amphotryoni'a-	Anchesi'tes
Alexandri'na	and Hal'us	Amym'one	des	Anches'mus
Alexandrop'olis	Alyat'es	Amin'ea, or	Amphry'sus	Anchi'ale
Al'exa'nor	Al'yba	Ammin'ea	Amphys'ides	Anchi'ala
Alexa'rchus	Alycæ'a	Amnin'ias	Am'pyx	Anchi'alus
Alex'as	Alycæ'us	Amin'ius	Amnac'tus	Anchimo'lius
Alex'ia	Alys'sus	Amin'oëles	Amu'lius	Anchin'roe
Alexic'acus	Alyxoth'oe	Amise'na	Amyc'la	Anchi'ses
Alexi'nus	Amad'oëus	Amis'ia	Amyc'læ	Anchis'ia
Alex'io	Am'age	Amis'sas	Amyclæ'us	Anchisi'ades
Alexip'pus	Amalthe'a	Amiter'num	Amyc'las	An'choë
Alexir'acs	Amalthe'um	Amitha'on, or	Am'yceus	An'chora
Alexir'hoë	Am'ana	Am'ytha'on	Am'ydon	Anchu'rus
Alex'is	Aman'tes, or	Amma'lo	Amymo'ne	Anci'le
Alex'on	Amanti'ni	Ammia'nus	Amyn'tas	Ancy'le
Alfater'na	Am'a'nus	Ani'mon, and	Amyntia'nus	An'con
Alfe'nus	Amar'acus	Ham'mon	Amy'ris	Anco'na
Al'gidum	Ama'r'di	Ammo'nia	Amyn'tor	An'cus Ma'rtius
Alia'cmon, and	Ama'r'tus	Ammo'nii	Amy'r'ius	Ancy'ræ
Halia'cmon	Ambr'y'lis	Ammo'n'ius	Am'y'rus	An'da
Alia'r'tum	Amaryn'ceus	Ammo'thea	Amys'tis	Andab'atæ
Alia'r'tus, and	Amaryn'thus	Am'nias	Amytha'on	Anda'nia
Halia'r'tus	A'mas	Amni'sus	Am'y'tis	Andeca'via
Al'icis	Ama'sia	Amœbæ'us	An'aces	An'des
Alie'nus	Amase'nus	Amome'tus	Anacha'rsis	Andoc'ides
Al'ite	Ama'sis	A'mor	Ana'ciun	Andom'atis
Alike'i	Amas'tris	Amo'r'ges	Anac'reon	Andra'mon
Alimen'tus	Amas'trus	Amo'r'gos	Anacto'ria	Andraga'thius
Alin'dæ	Ama'ta	Am'pelus	Anacto'rium	Andrag'athus
Alindo'ia	Am'athus	Ampelu'sia	Anadyom'ene	Andrac'oras
Aliphe'ria	Amaxampe'us	Amph'e'a	Anag'nia	Andran'ytes
Alirro'thius	Amax'ia, or	Amphiala'us	Ana'tis	André'as
Al'lia	Amax'ita	Amphi'anax	Anagryon'tum	An'driclus
Allie'nos	Amaze'nes	Amphiara'us	An'aphe	Andris'eus
Allob'roges	Amaz'ones, or	Amphiar'ides	Anaphlys'tus	Andro'b'ius
Allob'ryges	Amazon'ides	Amphic'rates	Ana'pus	Androcle'a
Allot'riges	Amazo'nia	Amphic'tyon	Ana'r'tes	Andro'eles
Allu'tius	Amazo'nium	Amphicle'a	A'nas	Androcli'des
Alo'a	Amazo'n'ius	Amphid'amus	Anat'ole	Andro'cl'us
Aloc'us	Ambar'ri	Amphidro'mia	Anau'chidas	Androc'y'des
Aloi'des, and	Am'benus	Amphige'nia	Anau'rus	Androda'mus
Aloi'dæ	Ambarva'lia	Amphil'ochus	A'nax	Andro'geos
Al'ope	Ambali'tes	Amphil'y'tus	Anaxag'oras	Andro'geus
Alop'eece	Ambia'num	Amphim'achus	Anaxan'der	Androg'yne
Alop'eees	Ambiat'num	Amphim'edon	Anaxan'drides	Androm'ache
Al'o'pius	Ambiga'tus	Amphin'ome	Anaxa'rchus	Andromaechi'dæ
A'los	Ambi'orix	Amphin'omus	Anaxar'ete	Androm'achus
Alo'tia	Am'hlada	Amphi'on	Anaxe'nor	Androm'adas
Alpe'nus	Ambra'cia	Amphip'oles	Anax'ias	Androm'eda
Al'pes	Ambra'cius	Amphip'olis	Anaxib'ia	An'dron
[Al'ps]	Am'br'i	Amphi'pyros	Anaxic'rates	Androni'cus
Alphe'ia	Ambro'nes	Amphire'tus	Anaxida'mus	Androph'agi
Alphe'nor	Ambro'sia	Amphir'oe	Anax'ilas	Andropo'ni'pus
Alphe'nus	Ambro'sius	An'phis	Anaxila'us	An'dros
Alphesibo'a	Ambr'y'on	Amphibæ'na	Anaxil'ides	Andros'thenes
Alphesibo'e'us	Ambrys'sus	Amphis'sa	Anaximan'der	Andro'trion
Al'pheus	Ambul'i	Amphis'se'ne	Anaxim'enes	Anelon'tis

Anemo'lia	Anticle'a	Apami'a	Ap'tera	Arche'tius
Anemo'sa	An'ticles	Apa'mi	Apule'ia	A'rchia
An'ras'tus	Anticli'des	Apatu'ria	Apule'ius	A'rchias
Anfin'omus	Antic'ragus	Apeau'ros	Apu'lia	Archibi'ades
Angel'ia	Antic'rates	Apel'la	Apu'sida'mus	Archib'ius
Angel'ion	Antic'yra	Apel'les	Aqua'rius	Archida'mia
Angelus	Antid'omus	Apel'licon	Aquila'ria	Archida'mus
Ang'ites	Antid'otus	Apenni'nus	Aquile'ia	A'rchidas
An'grus	Antig'enes	A'per	Aquil'ius	Archide'mus
Anguit'ia	Antigen'idas	Ap'ro'pia	Aquil'ia	Archide'us
A'nia	Antig'ona	Ap'esus	Aq'uilo	Archid'ium
Anice'tus	Antig'one	Aph'aca	Aquilo'nia	Archigal'ius
Anic'ia	Antigo'nia	Aphæ'a	Aquin'ius	Archig'enes
Anic'ium	Antig'onus	A'phar	Aquin'um	Archil'ochus
Anic'ius Gallus	Antil'co	Aphare'tus	Aquita'nia	Archime'des
An'igrus	Antilib'anus	Apha'reus	A'ra	Archin'us
A'nio, and	Antil'ochus	A'phas	Araba'rches	Archipel'agus
A'nien	Antim'achus	Aphell'as	Arab'ia	Archip'olis
Auito'rgis	Antim'enes	Aph'esas	Arab'icus	Archip'pe
A'nus	Antinoe'ia	Aph'etæ	Ar'abis	Archip'pus
Au'na	Antinop'olis	Aph'idas	Ar'abs, and	Archit'is
Annia'nus	Antin'ous	Aphid'na	A'rabus	A'rchon
An'nibal	Antio'chia	Aphid'nus	Arac'ca, and	Archon'tes
An'nibi	Antio'chis	Aphœbe'tus	Arec'ca	A'rchylus
Annic'eris	Antio'chus	Aphri'ces	Arach'ne	Archy'tas
An'non	Antio'pe	Aphrodis'ia	Aracho'sia	Archien'ens
Anope'a	Antio'rus	Aphrodis'mum	Aracho'tæ, and	Archin'us
An'ser	Antipa'ter	Aphrodi'te	Aracho'ti	Archoph'ylax
Ansiba'ria	Antipa'tria	Aphy'te	Arach'thias	Arch'tos
Antæ'a	Antipat'ridas	A'pia	Aracil'lum	Archu'rus
Antæ'as	Antipat'ris	Apia'nus	Arac'sii	A'rddalus
Antæ'us	Antiph'anes	Apica'ta	Aracyn'thus	Arda'nia
Antag'oras	Antiph'ates	Apic'ius	A'radus	Arda'x'nus
Antal'cidas	Antiph'ilus	Apid'anus	A'ræ	A'rdea
Antan'der	Antiph'on	Ap'ina	A'rar	Arderic'ca
Antan'dros	Antiph'onus	Api'ola	A'arus	Ardiæ'i
Antebro'gius	Antiph'us	A'pion	Arathy'rea	Ard'nea
Antel'us	Antipœ'nus	A'pis	Arat'us	Arduen'na
Antem'iaæ	Antip'olis	Apit'ius	Arax'es	Ardui'ne
Ante'nor	Antis'sa	Apollina'res	Arba'ces	Ardyen'ses
Antenor'idés	Antis'thenes	Apollina'ris	Arbela	A'r dys
An'teros	Antis'tius	Apollin'idés	A'rbelâ	Areac'idæ
Anthe'a	Antith'eus	Apollin'is	A'rbiis	A'reas
An'theas	Antium	Apoll'o	Arboc'a'la	A'regonis
Anthe'don	Antom'enes	Apollœ'rates	Arbus'enla	Arela'tum
Anthe'la	Anto'nia	Apollodo'rus	Arca'dia	Arel'lius
An'themis	Anto'nii	Apollonia	Arca'dius	Aremor'ica
An'themon	Anton'ina	Apolloni'ades	Arca'num	A're
An'themus	Antonin'us	Apollon'ias	A'reas	Aren'acum
Anthemu'sia	Antoniop'olis	Apollon'idés	A'rcena	Arecopagi'tæ
Anthe'ne	Anto'nus, M.	Apollon'ius	A'reens	Arecop'agus
Anther'mus	Antor'idés	Apollroph'anes	Arcesila'us	Ares'tæ
An'thes	Anu'bis	Apomy'os	Arces'ius	Ares'thanas
Anthespo'ria	An'xius	Aponia'na	Archæ'a	Arestor'idés
Antheste'ria	An'xur	Ap'o'nus, M.	Archæ'anax	A'reta
An'theus	An'ya	Ap'onus	Archæat'idas	Aretæ'us
Anth'ia	An'yus	Apostroph'ia	Archag'athus	Aretaph'ia
An'thias	Anza'te	Apotheo'sis	Archan'der	Aretal'es
An'thium	Aol'lius	Ap'pia vi'a	Archan'dros	A're'te
An'thius	A'on	Appi'ades	A'rche	A're'tes
An'tho	A'ones	Appia'nus	Archeg'etes	A'rethu'sa
Antho'res	Ao'ris	Ap'pii fo'rum	Archela'us	Areti'num
Anthra'cia	Ao'rnos	Ap'pius	Archem'achus	A'retus
Anthrop'ius	Ao'ti	Ap'pula	Archem'orus	A'retus
Anthropoph'agi	Apaitæ	A'prius and	Archep'olis	Argæa'thæ
Anthylla	Apama	A'prius	Archepol'emus	Argæ'us, and
Antian'ra	Apame	Apsin'thii	Archæ'tratus	A'rgæus
An'tias	Apame'a	Ap'sinus	Archeti'mus	A'rgalus

Argath'ona	Aristæ'us	Arria'nus	A'runs	Aste'ria
Argatho'nus	Aristag'oras	Ar'rius	Arui'tius	Aste'rión, <i>and</i>
A'rge	Aristan'der	Ar'rius, <i>and</i>	Arupi'nus	Aste'rius
Arge'a	Aristan'dros	A'rius	A'ruxata	Astero'dia
Argen'num	Arista'rche	Arrun'tius	Aryan'des	Asteropæ'us
A'rges	Arista'rchus	Arsa'hies	Ar'yias	Asteropæ', <i>and</i>
Arges'tratus	Aristaza'hies	A'rsaces	Arypte'us	Astero'pea
Arge'us	Aris'teas	Arsac'idæ	Asan'der	Asteru'sius
A'rgi	Aris'teræ	Arsam'enes	Asbes'te, <i>and</i>	Astin'ome
Argi'a	Aris'teus	Arsam'etes	Asbys'tæ	Asti'ochus
A'rgias	Aris'thenes	Arsamos'ata	As'bolus	Astria'e
Argile'tum	Aris'thus	Arsa'nes	Ascal'aphus	Astræ'us
Argil'ius	Aristi'bus	Arsa'nias	As'calon	As'tu
Argil'ius	Aristi'des	Arsa'nia	Asca'nia	As'tur
A'rgilus	Aristip'pus	A'rses	Asca'nus	As'tura
Arginu'sæ	Aris'tius	A'rsia	As'cii	As'tures
Argi'ope	Aris'to	Arsidæ'us	Ascle'pia	Asty'age
Argiphon'tes	Aristobu'la	Arsin'oe	Aselepi'ades	Asty'ages
Argip'pei	Aristobu'lus	Artaba'nus	Aselepiodo'rus	Asty'alus
Argi'va	Aristocle'a	Artaba'zus	Aselepiodo'tus	Asty'anax
Argi'vi	Aristocles	A'rtabri, <i>and</i>	Asele'pius	Astycra'tia
A'rgius	Aristocli'des	Artabri'tæ	Aseleta'rión	Astyl'amas
A'rgo	Aristoc'rates	Artacæ'as	As'elus	Astydami'a
Argol'icus	Aristo'creon	Artacæ'na	Asco'lia	As'tylus
A'rgolis	Aristoc'ritus	A'rtace	Asco'nusLa'beo	Asty'medu'sa
A'rgon	Aristode'mus	Artac'e'ne	As'era	Asty'n'ome
Argonau'tæ	Aristog'enes	Artac'ia	As'culum	Asty'n'ous
A'rgus	Aristogi'ton	Artæ'i	As'drubal	Asty'oeche, <i>and</i>
Argyn'nis	Aristola'us	Artag'eras	Ascl'io	Astyochi'a
A'rgyra	Aristom'ache	Artager'ses	A'sia	Asty'pala'a
Argyras'pides	Aristom'achus	Art'a'nes	Asin'icus	Astyph'ildus
A'rgyre	Aristome'des	Artapher'nes	As'ilas	Asty'ron
Argyr'ipa	Aristom'enes	Art'a'tus	As'ina'ria	As'yclis
A'ria	Aristonau'tæ	Artava'sdes	As'ina'rius	As'ylos
Ariad'ne	Aristoni'cus	Artax'a, <i>and</i>	As'ine	Asyl'lus
Aria'e'us	Ariston'ides	Artax'ias	As'ines	Atab'ulus
Aria'ni, <i>and</i>	Aris'tonus	Artax'ata	Asin'ius Gal'lus	Ataby'is
Arie'ni	Ariston'yinus	Artaxer'xes	As'ius	Atace
Arian'tas	Aristoph'anes	Artax'ias	Asna'us	Atalan'ta
Ariam'thes	Aristophili'des	Artayc'tes	As'o'phis	Ataran'tes
Ariara'thes	Aristo'phon	Artayn'ta	As'o'pia	Ata'rcheilis
Aribbæ'us	Aristo'r	Artayn'tes	Asopi'ades	Ata'rgatis
Arie'ia	Aristor'ides	Artemiba'res	As'o'pis	Ata'rca
Arici'na	Aristot'eles	Artemido'rus	As'o'pus	A'tas, <i>and</i>
Aridæ'us	Aristoti'mus	A'rtemis	Aspan'ithres	A'thas
Arie'nis	Aristox'enus	Artemis'ia	Aspara'gium	A'tax
Argæ'um	Aris'tus	Artemis'ium	Aspa'sia	A'te
Ari'i	Aristyl'lus	Artemi'ta	Aspas'ius	Atel'la
Ar'ima	A'rius	A'rtemon	Aspas'tes	Atenoma'rus
Arimas'pi	A'rimeus	Artin'pasa	Aspathi'nes	Athama'nes
Arimas'pias	Arim'e'nia	Artibarza'nes	Aspi'n'dus	Athamanti'ades
Arimas'thæ	Arimenta'rius	Artoch'mes	As'pis	Ath'amas
Arima'zes	Armi'llatus	Arto'na	Asple'don	Athana'sius
Ar'imi	Armi'lus'trium	Arto'nus	Aspore'nus	Ath'anis
Arim'inum	Armin'ius	Arton'tes	As'sa	A'theas
Arim'inus	Armor'ice	Artox'ares	Assabi'nus	Ath'e'na
Arimphæ'i	A'rne	Artu'rius	Assar'acus	Athe'ne
Ar'imus	A'rni	Arty'nes	Asser'ini	Athenæ'a
Ariobarza'nes	Arno'bius	Artyn'ia	As'sorus	Athema'um
Arioman'des	A'rnius	Arty'stona	As'sos	Athenæ'us
Arioma'rdu	A'rta	Ar'tue	Assy'ria	Athenag'oras
Ariome'des	A'rtona	Arva'les	As'ta	Athena'is
Ari'on	A'rpiani	Aru'eris	Astace'ni	Athe'nion
Ariovis'tus	A'rti	Arver'ni	As'tacus	Athenocles
A'ris	Arpi'num	Arvir'agus	As'tapa	Athenodo'rus
Aris'ba	Arre'i	Arvis'ium, <i>and</i>	As'tapus	A'theos
Aristæn'etus	Arhabæ'us	Arvi'sus	Asta'rte	A'thesis
Aristæ'um	A'ria	Aruncule'ius	As'ter	A'thos

Achro'ia	Avid'iusCas'sius	Bacchana'lia	Bargu'sii	Bel'te
Athym'i'ra	Avie'nus	Bacchan'tes	Bari'ne	Beller'ophon
A'tia	A'vium	Bac'chi	Baris'ses	Belle'rus
Ati'lia	Aules'tes	Bacchi'adæ	Ba'rium	Bellie'nus
Ati'lius	Aule'tes	Bac'chides	Ba'rnus	Bello'na
Ati'la	Au'tis	Bac'chis	Barsi'ne, and	Bellona'rii
Ati'na	Au'lon	Bac'chium	Barse'ne	Bellov'aci
Ati'nas	Aulo'nus	Bac'chius	Barzaen'tes	Bellove'sus
Atin'ia	Au'lus	Bac'chus	Barza'nes	Be'lon
Atlan'tes	Au'ras	Bacchyl'ides	Basile'a	Be'lus
Atlanti'ades	Aure'lia	Bac'chis	Basili'dæ	Bena'cus
Atlan'tides	Aurelia'nus	Ba'cis	Basili'des	Benedictum
At'las	Aure'lius	Bac'tra	Basiliopot'amos	Ben'dis
Atos'a	Aure'olus	Bac'tri, and	Bas'ilis	Beneven'tum
At'rices	Aurin'ia	Bactria'ni	Basili'us	Benthesic'yme
Atramy'tium	Auro'ra	Bactria'na	Bas'ilus	Bepolita'nus
At'rapes	Aurun'ce	Bac'tros	Bas'sæ	Ber'bicæ
A'trax	Auschi'sæ	Bad'aca	Bassa'nia	Berecyn'thia
Atreba'tæ	Au'sci	Ba'dia	Bassa'reus	Bereni'ce
Atreba'tes	Au'ser, and	Ba'dius	Bas'saris	Bereni'cis
Atre'ni	Au'seris	Baduhen'næ	Bas'susAufid'ius	Ber'gion
A'treus	Au'ses	Ba'b'ius, M.	Basta'rnæ, and	Bergis'tani
Atri'dæ	Au'son	Bæ'tis	Baster'næ	Be'ris, and Ba'ris
Atro'nus	Auso'nia	Bæ'ton	Bas'tia	Ber'mius
Atropa'tia	Auso'nus	Bagis'tame	Ba'ta	Ber'oe
At'ropos	Au'spices	Bagis'tanes	Bata'vi	Beroc'a
At'ta	Au'ster	Bago'as, and	Ba'thos	Beroni'ce
Atta'lia	Auste'sion	Bago'sus	Bath'yclus	Bero'sus
At'talus	Autob'ulus	Bagoda'res	Bathyl'us	Berrhoc'a
Attar'ras	Autoch'thones	Bagoph'anes	Ba'tia	Be'sa
Atte'ius Capito	Au'tocles	Bag'rada	Batia'tus	Besid'ia
At'tes	Austoc'rates	Ba'ia	Bati'na, and	Besip'po
At'this	Autol'oie	Ba'la	Banti'na	Bes'si
At'tica	Autol'yceus	Bala'crus	Ba'tis	Bes'sus
At'ticus	Autom'ate	Balana'græ	Ba'to	Bes'tia
At'tila	Autom'edion	Bala'nus	Ba'ton	Be'tis
Attil'ius	Automedu'sa	Bala'ri	Batrachomyo-	Betu'ria
Atti'nas	Autom'enes	Balbi'us	mach'ia	Bi'a
At'tiusPellig'nus	Autom'oli	Balbi'nus	Batti'ades	Bia'nor
Aty'adæ	Auton'oe	Bal'bus	Ba'tis	Bia's
A'tys	Autophrada'tes	Balea'res	Ba'tus	Bibac'ulus
Avari'cum	Auxe'sia	Bale'tus	Ba'tulum	Bib'lia, and
Avel'ia	Ax'enus	Ba'lius	Ba'tulus	Bil'ia
Aventi'nus	Axi'ochus	Balis'ta	Batyl'us	Bibli'na
Aver'nus, or	Axi'on	Ballon'oti	Bau'bo	Bib'lis
Aver'na	Axiote'a	Balven'tius	Bau'cis	Bib'lus
Aves'ta	Axiot'hea	Ba'yras	Ba'vius	Bibrac'te
Aute'ia a'qua	Ax'ius	Bamur'ite	Bau'ri	Bib'ulus
Aufide'na	Ax'ur, and	Ban'tia	Bazaen'tes	Bi'ces
Aufid'ia	An'xur	Ban'tius, L.	Baza'ria	Bi'con
Aufid'ius	Ax'us	Baph'yru	Be'tius	Bico'rniger
Au'fidus	A'zan	Bap'tæ	Belri'acum	Bico'rnis
Au'ga, and	Azi'ris	Baræ'i	Bel'ryce	Bifo'rnis
Auge, and	Azonax	Bar'athrum	Bel'ryces, and	Bi'froids
Auge'a	Azo'rus	Bar'bari	Bebryc'ii	Bil'bilis
Au'garus	Azo'tus	Barba'ria	Bebryc'ia	Bima'ter
Au'gee		Barbos'thenes	Belemi'na	Bin'gium
Au'gias, and		Barbyth'ace	Belephan'tes	Bi'on
Au'geas		Bar'ca	Bel'esis	Bir'rus
Au'gile	B.	Barcæ'i, or	Bel'gæ	Bisal'tæ
Au'gus	Babil'ius	Ba'reite	Bel'gica	Bisal'tes
Au'gures	Bab'yion	Ba'ree	Bel'gium	Bisal'tis
Augus'ta	Babylo'nia	Ba'rcha	Bel'gius	Bisen'the
Augusta'lia	Babylo'nii	Barde'i	Bel'ides	Bi'ston
Augusti'nus	Baby'r'a	Bar'di	Bel'ides	Bi'stonis
Augus'tulus	Baby'r'ace	Bard'yliis	Belis'ama	Bi'thus
Augus'tus	Bacaba'sus	Ba'reas Sora nus	Belis'ius	Bith'yæ
Au'lic'us	Bac'chæ	Ba'res	Belisti'da	Bithyn'ia

Bit'ias	Bo'rus	Bu'basus	Ca'burus	Ca'aon
Bi'ton	Borys'thenes	Bu'bon	Ca'ca	Ca'aris
Bitun'tum	Bos'phorus	Buceph'ala	Cacli'ales	Ca'ates
Bitu'itus	Bot'tia	Buceph'alus	Ca'cus	Calah'a'na
Bitur'icum	Bot'tiæ'is	Bucol'ica	Cacu'this	Calath'ior
Bitur'iges	Bovian'um	Buco'licum	Caecy'paris	Cal'athus
Biz'ia	Bovill'æ	Buco'lion	Ca'di	Calat'ia
Blæ'na	Brachina'nes	Bu'colus	Cadme'a	Calat'ie
Blæ'sii	Bræ'sia	Bu'dli	Cadme'is	Calav'ii
Blæ'sus	Branchi'ades	Budi'ni	Cad'mus	Calav'ius
Blandeno'na	Bran'chidæ	Budo'rum	Ca'dra	Calaure'a, and
Blandu'sia	Branchyl'lides	Bu'lis	Cadu'ceus	Calauri'a
Blastophœni'ces	Bran'chus	Bulla'tius	Cadur'ci	Cal'bis
Blem'myes	Bra'sia	Bumel'lus	Cadus'ci	Cal'ce
Bleni'na	Bras'idæ	Bu'nea	Cad'ytis	Cal'chas
Blit'ius	Brasid'ia	Bu'nus	Ca'e'a	Calchedo'nia
Blu'eium	Brau're	Bu'yalus	Ca'e'ias	Calchin'ia
Boadic'ea	Brau'ron	Buph'agus	Cæcil'ia	Cal'dus Cæ'tius
Boæ, and Bo'ea	Bren'ni, and	Buph'o'nia	Cæcilia'nus	Ca'ie
Boa'grius	Breu'ni	Bupra'sium	Cæcil'i	Calado'nia
Boca'lias	Bren'nus	Bu'ra	Cæc'ilus	Cal'e'nus
Boc'car	Bren'the	Bura'icus	Cæci'na Tus'cus	Ca'les
Boc'choris	Bres'cia	Bur'rhus	Cæc'ubum	Ca'e'sius
Boc'chus	Bret'tii	Bur'sa	Cæc'ulus	Cal'e'tæ
Boduagna'tus	Bria'reus	Bur'sia	Cædic'ius	Cal'ctor
Bodu'ni	Bri'as	Bu'sæ	Cæ'dialex	Ca'lex
Bœbe'is	Brigan'tes	Busi'ris	Cæ'lius	Callad'ne
Bo'bia	Briganti'nus	Bu'ta	Cæn'a'ro	Calice'ni
Boedro'mia	Briles'sus	Bu'teo	Cæ'ne	Calid'ius, M
Bœorobis'tas	Bri'mo	Bu'tes	Cæ'neus	Calig'ula, C.
Bœota'rchæ	Brise'is	Buthro'tum	Cæn'ides	Cal'ipus
Bœo'tia	Bri'ses	Buthyr'eus	Cæn'i'na	Ca'lis
Bœo'tus	Brise'us	Bu'toa	Cæ'nis	Calles'chrus
Bœo'thius	Britan'ni	Butor'ides	Cænot'ropæ	Calla'ici
Bo'etus	Britan'nia	Bu'tos	Cæ'pio	Call'as
Bo'eus	Britan'nicus	Butun'tum	Cæra'tus	Callat'e'bus
Bo'ges	Britoma'rtis	Bu'tus	Cæ're, or Cæ'res	Call'e'ni
Bo'gud	Britoma'rus	Buzy'ges	Cæ'resi	Callete'ria
Bo'gus	Brit'ones	Byble'sia, and	Cæ'sar	Ca'lia
Bo'i	Brixel'lum	Bybas'sia	Cæsare'a	Calli'ades
Bojoe'alus	Brix'ia	Byb'lia	Cæsar'ion	Call'ias
Bo'la	Bri'zo	Byb'lii	Cæs'e'na	Callib'ius
Bol'be	Brocub'e'lus	Byb'liis	Cæsen'nus	Callice'rus
Bolbiti'um	Bro'mius	Bylli'ones	Cæs'e'tius	Callic'horus
Bol'gius	Bro'mus	Byr'rhus	Cæ'sia	Cal'icles
Boli'na	Bron'gus	Byr'sa	Cæ'sius	Callicolo'na
Bolinæ'us	Bron'tes	Byza'cium	Cæ'so	Calic'rates
Bolis'sus	Bronti'nus	Byzan'tium	Cæso'nia	Callicrat'idas
Bolla'nus	Bro'teas	By'zas	Cæso'nus	Callid'ius
Bo'lus	Bro'theus	Byz'eres	Cæ'tobrix	Callid'romus
Bomien'ses	Bruc'teri	By'zes	Cæ'tulum	Callige'tus
Bomil'car	Bruma'lia	Byz'ia	Cæ'yx	Callim'achus
Bomoni'cæ	Brundu'sium		Caga'co	Callim'edon
Bo'na De'a	Brutid'ius	C.	Caici'nus	Callim'e'les
Bono'nia	Bru'tii	Caan'thus	Ca'cus	Calli'nus
Bono'sius	Bru'tulus	Cab'ades	Caie'ta	Calli'ope
Boosu'ra	Bru'tus	Cab'ales	Ca'ius, and Ca'ia	Callipati'ra
Boo'tes	Bry'as	Cabal'ii	Cal'al'er, Q.	Callip'hon
Boo'tus, and	Bryax'is	Cabali'num	Calab'ria	Callip'hron
Bo'otus	Bry'ce	Cabali'nus	Cal'abrus	Callip'ide
Bo'rea	Bry'gos	Cabal'io	Calagurit'ani	Callip'olis
Bore'ades	Bry'gi	Caba'rmos	Calag'utis	Cal'lipus
Bo'reas	Bry'sea	Cabas'sus	Cal'ais	Callip'yges
Boreas'mi	Bubac'e'ne	Cabi'ra	Cal'amis	Callir'hoe
Bo'reus	Buba'ces	Cabi'ri	Calami'sa	Callis'te
Bo'rges	Bu'baris	Cabisti'acus	Cal'amos	Calliste'ia
Bo'rnos	Rubast'acus	Cabu'ra	Cal'amus	Callis'thenes
Bo'sip'pa	Rubas'tis		Calanus	Callis'to

Callistoni'cus	Canda'via	Carche'don	Cas'menæ	Ca'us
Callis'tratus	Candau'les	Carci'nus	Casmil'la	Cay'ci
Callix'ena	Candio'pe	Carde'ces	Caspe'ria	Cay'cus
Calix'enus	Ca'nens	Cardam'yle	Casper'ula	Cays'ter
Cal'on	Canepho'ria	Ca'rdia	Caspia'na	Ce'a, or Ce'os
Cal'or	Can'e'thum	Cardu'chi	Cas'pii	Ce'ades
Cal'pe	Canicula'res dies	Ca'res	Cas'pium ma're	Ceballi'nus
Calphur'nia	Canid'ia	Car'esa	Cassanda'ne	Cebaren'ses
Calphur'nus	Canid'ius	Cares'sus	Cassan'der	Ce'bes
Calpur'nia	Caninefa'tes	Carfin'ia	Cassan'dra	Ce'bren
Cal'via	Canin'ius	Ca'ria	Cassan'dria	Cebre'nia
Calvi'na	Canis'tius	Ca'rias	Cas'sia	Cebri'ones
Calvis'ius	Ca'nus	Casi'ate	Cassi'ope	Cec'idas
Calusid'ius	Can'næ	Car'ina	Cassio'pe'a	Cecil'ius
Calu'sium	Canop'icum	Carinæ	Cassiter'ides	Ce'cina
Cal'yce	Canop'us	Car'ine	Cassivelaun'us	Cecin'na, A.
Calycad'nus	Can'tabra	Carin'us	Cas'sius, C.	Cecro'pia
Cal'yce	Can'tabri	Caris'sanum	Casso'tis	Cecrop'idæ
Calyd'ium	Canta'bria	Caris'tum	Castab'ala	Ce'crops
Calyd'na	Can'tharus	Carma'nia	Cas'tabus	Cercyph'alæ
Cal'ydon	Can'thus	Carma'nor	Castal'ia	Cedrea'tis
Calyd'o'nis	Can'tium	Ca'rme	Castal'ius fons,	Ce'don
Calyd'o'nus	Canule'ia	Car'melus	or Castal'ia	Cedru'sii
Calym'ne	Canule'ius	Carmen'ta, and	Castal'nea	Ceg'lusa
Calyn'da	Canu'lia	Carmen'tis	Castiani'ra	Ce'i
Calyp'so	Canu'sium	Carmenta'les	Castor and	Cel'adon
Caman'tium	Canu'sius	Carmenta'lis	Pol'lux	Cel'adus
Camari'na	Canu'tius	Ca'rmides	Castra'tius	Celæ'næ
Cambauf'es	Cap'aneus	Ca'rna Cardin'ea	Cas'tulo	Celæ'no
Cam'bes	Capel'la	Car'na'sius	Catadu'pa	Cel'æe
Cam'bre	Cap'e'na	Carne'ades	Catamen'teles	Cele'ia, and
Cambu'nii	Cap'e'nas	Carne'ia	Cat'ana	Ce'la
Camby'ses	Cap'e'ni	Car'nion	Catao'nia	Celela'tes
Camela'ni	Ca'per	Ca'rnus	Catarac'ta	Celen'dræ, and
Cameli'tæ	Cap'e'tus	Caruu'tes	Cat'enes	Celen'dris,
Cam'era	Capha'reus	Carpa'sia	Cathæ'a	and Celen'-
Cameri'num,	Caph'yæ	Carpa'sium	Cath'ari	deris
and Camer'-	Ca'pio	Ca'rpatus	Cat'ia	Cele'neus
tium	Cap'ito	Ca'rpia	Catie'na	Celen'na Celæ'na
Cameri'nus	Capitoli'nus	Ca'rpis	Catie'nus	Ce'ler
Came'rium	Capito'lium	Ca'rpo	Catil'na	Cel'eres
Camer'tes	Cappado'cia	Carpoph'ora	[Cat'iline]	Cel'etrum
Camil'la	Cap'adox	Carph'orus	Catili'us	Ce'leus
Camilli, and	Capra'ria	Car'æ, and	Catil'lus, or	Cel'inus
Camil'lae	Ca'preæ	Car'rhæ	Cat'ilus	Cel'onæ
Camil'lus	Caprico'rnus	Carrina'tes	Cati'na	Cel'sus
Cam'i'ro	Caprifica'lis	Carru'car	Ca'tius	Cel'tæ
Cam'i'rus, and	Capri'na	Carse'oli	Cat'izi	Celtibe'ri
Cam'i'ra	Caprip'edes	Carta'lias	Ca'to	Cel'tica
Camissa'res	Ca'prius	Carte'ia	Ca'treus	Cel'tici
Cam'ma	Caproti'na	Cart hæ'a	Cat'ta	Celtil'lus
Camœ'næ	Ca'prus	Carthaginien'ses	Cat'ti	Celto'rii
Campa'na Lex	Cap'sa	Cart ha'go	Catulia'na	Celtos'cythæ
Campa'nia	Cap'sage	Cart ha'go No'va	Catul'lus	Cem'menus
Campas'pe	Cap'ua	Ca'rthasis	Cat'ulus	Cem'psi
Cam'pe	Ca'pys	Carvil'ius	Cavaril'us	Cenæ'um
Cam'psa	Ca'pys Syl'vius	Ca'rus	Cavari'nus	Cen'chreæ
Cam'pus Ma'r-	Carabac'tra	Ca'rya	Cau'casus	Cen'chreis
tius	Car'abis	Carya'tæ	Cau'con	Cen'chreus
Camulogi'nus	Caracal'la	Carys'tius	Cau'cones	Cen'chrius
Ca'na	Carac'æes	Carys'tus	Cau'di, and	Cenes'polis
Can'ace	Carac'tacus	Ca'ryum	Cau'dium	Cene'tium
Can'ache	Ca'ræ	Cas'ca	Ca'vii	Ce'neus
Can'achus	Caræ'us	Cascel'lius	Caulo'nia	Cenimag'ni
Ca'næ	Car'alís	Casili'num	Cau'nus	Ceni'na
Canaf'rii	Car'anus	Casi'na, Casi'-	Cau'nus	Cenoma'ni
Can'athus	Carau'sius	num	Cau'ros	Censo'res
Can'dace	Ca'rbo	Ca'sius	Cau'rus	Censori'nus

Cen'sus	Cercy'ra, <i>or</i> Cor-	Chalcio'eus	Chelido'nia	Chry'sus
Centare'tus	cy'ra	Chalci'ope	Chelido'niæ	Chry'sa, <i>and</i>
Centau'ri	Cerdyl'ium	Chalc'is	Chelid'onis	Chry'se
Centau'rus	Cerea'lia	Chalcit'is	Chel'one	Chrys'ame
Centob'rica	Ce'res	Chalcodon	Chel'onis	Chrysant'as
Cen'tonis	Ceres'sus	Chal'con	Chelonoph'agi	Chrysanth'ius
Cen'tores	Cer'etæ	Chal'cus	Chelydo'rea	Chrysant'is
Centor'ipa	Ceria'lis	Chaldæ'a	Chem'mis	Chrys'aor
Centri'tes	Cer'ii	Chaldæ'i	Chæ'na	Chrysao'reus
Centro'nus	Ceril'um	Chales'tra	Chæ'næ	Chrysa'oris
Centum'viri	Cerin'thus	Chaloni'tis	Chæ'nion	Chry'sas
Centu'ria	Cerina'nus	Chalybes, <i>and</i>	Chæ'nus	Chryse'is
Centu'ripa	Cer'nes	Cal'ybes	Chæ'ops, <i>and</i>	Chryser'mus
Ce'os, <i>and</i> Ce'a	Ce'ron	Chalyboni'tis	Chicos'pes	Chry'ses
Ceph'alas	Ceropas'ades	Chal'ybs	Cheph'ren	Chrysip'pe
Cephale'dion	Ceros'sus	Chama'ni	Cheremocrates	Chrysip'pus
Cephal'en	Cer'pheres	Chamavi'ri	Cheris'ophus	Chry'sis
Cephale'na	Cerrhæ'i	Cha'ne	Cher'ophon	Chrysoas'pides
Cephale'nia	Cersoblep'tes	Cha'on	Cher'sias	Chrysog'onus
Ceph'alo	Cer'tina	Cha'ones	Chersid'amas	Chrysolau's
Cephalo'edis,	Certo'nium	Chao'nia	Cher'sipho	Chryso'lum
<i>and</i> Cephalu'-	Cerva'rius	Chaon'itis	Chersone'sus	Chrysop'olis
dium	Cer'yces	Cha'os	Cherus'ci	Chrysor'rhoæ
Ceph'alon	Ceryc'eus	Char'adra	Chidnæ'i	Chrysor'rhoas
Ceph'alus	Cerymi'ca	Chara'dros	Chilia'rehus	Chrys'ostom
Cephe'nes	Ceryne'a	Char'adrus	Chil'ius, <i>and</i>	Chrysoth'emis
Ceph'eus	Ceryn'ites, <i>or</i>	Chara'adas	Chil'eus	Chryx'us
Cephis'ia	Ceryni'tes	Charandæ'i	Chi'lo	Chtho'nia
Cephisi'ades	Cesel'lius	Charax	Chilo'nis	Chtho'nus
Cephisido'rus	Cesen'nia	Charax'es, <i>and</i>	Chimæ'ra	Chy'truin
Cephis'ion	Ces'tius	Charax'us	Chim'arus	Cibari'tis
Cephisod'otus	Cestri'na	Cha'res	Chime'rium	Cib'yra
Cephi'sus, <i>and</i>	Cestri'nus	Char'icles	Chiom'ara	Cic'ero
Cephis'sus	Ce'tes	Charcli'des	Chi'on	Cic'h'yris
Ce'phren	Cethe'gus	Char'iclo	Chi'one	Cic'ones
Ce'pio	Ce'tii	Charide'mus	Chion'ides	Cicu'ta
Ce'pion	Ce'tius	Char'ila	Chi'onis	Cilie'ia
Ce'aca	Ce'to	Charila'us, <i>and</i>	Chi'os	Cilis'sa
Cerae'ates	Ce'us, <i>and</i> Cæ'us	Charil'lus	Chi'tron	Cilix
Ceram'bus	Ce'yx	Chari'ni, <i>and</i>	Chit'one	Cil'a
Cerami'cus	Cha'a	Car'ini	Chlo'e	Cil'les
Cera'mium	Cha'bes	Cha'ris	Chlo'reus	Cil'lus
Ceramus	Chabi'nus	Charis'ia	Chlo'ris	Cil'nus
Ce'ras	Cha'bria	Char'ites	Chlorus	Ci'lo
Ce'rasus	Cha'brias	Char'iton	Choari'na	Cim'ber
Ce'rata	Chab'ryis	Charma'das	Choas'pes	Cimbe'rius
Cera'tus	Chæan'ite	Cha'rme, <i>and</i>	Cho'bus	Cim'bri
Cerau'nia, <i>and</i>	Chæ'reas	Ca'rme	Chæ'ades	Cim'bricum
Cerau'nii	Chærede'mus	Cha'rmides	Chæ'ræ	Cim'inus
Cerau'nus	Chære'mon	Charmi'nus	Chæ'rillus	Cimme'rii
Cerau'sius	Chære'phon	Charmi'one	Chon'nidas	Cim'meris
Cerbe'riion	Chæres'trata	Cha'rmis	Chon'uphis	Cimme'rium
Cer'berus	Chærin'thus	Charmos'yna	Choras'mi	Cino'lis, <i>and</i>
Cer'caphus	Chæri'pus	Cha'rmotas	Chorin'eus	Cino'lis
Cercaso'rum	Chæ'ro	Cha'rmus	Choræ'bus	Cino'lus
Cerce'is	Chæro'nia, <i>and</i>	Cha'ron	Choromnæ'i	Ci'mon
Cerce'ne	Chærone'a,	Charon'das	Chos'roes	Cinæ'thon
Cerces'tes	<i>and</i> Cherro-	Charone'a	Chre'mes	Cinar'adas
Cer'cides	ne'a	Charo'nium	Chrem'etes	Cin'cia
Cer'cii	Chalæ'on	Cha'rops, <i>and</i>	Chres'iphon	Cincinna'tus,
Cerci'na, <i>and</i>	Chalcæ'a	Char'opes	Chresphon'tes	L. Q.
Cercin'na	Chal'cea	Charyb'dis	Chres'tus	Cin'cius
Cercin'ium	Chalce'don, <i>and</i>	Chau'bi, <i>and</i>	Chro'mia	Cin'eas
Cer'cius	Chalcedo'nia	Chau'ci	Chro'mios	Cine'sias
Cerco'pes	Chalciden'ses	Chau'la	Chro'mis	Cin'ethon
Cer'cops	Chalcid'eus	Chau'rus	Chro'mius	Cin'ga
Cer'cyon	Chalcid'ica	Chel'æ	Chro'nus	Cinget'orix
Cercy'ones	Chalcid'icus	Chel'es	Chro'nos	Cin'gulum

Cinia'ta	Cleobu'lus	Clœ'lia	Cogidu'nus	Consen'tia
Cinith'i	Cleochar'es	Clœ'liæ	Co'hibus	Consid'ius Aq'uus
Cin'na	Cleochar'ia	Clœ'lius	Co'hors	Consili'num
Cin'nadon	Cleodæ'tus	Clœ'nas	Colæ'nus	Con'stans
Cin'namus	Cleoda'mus	Clon'dicus	Colax'ais	Constan'tia
Cinni'ana	Cleode'mus	Clon'ia	Colax'es	Constant'ina
Cin'xia	Cleodo'ra	Clon'ius	Col'chi	Constantinop'o-lis
Ciny'ps, and	Cleodox'a	Clot'ho	Col'chis, and	Constanti'nus
Cin'yphus	Cleog'enes	Cluaci'na	Col'chos	Constan'tius
Cin'yras	Cleola'us	Cluen'tius	Colen'da	Con'sus
Ci'os	Cleom'achus	Clu'pea, and	Coll'ias	Consyg'na
Cip'pus	Cleoman'tes	Clyp'ea	Colla'tia	Contades'dus
Cir'ce	Cleom'ebrotus	Clu'sia	Collati'nus	Contu'bia
Circen'ses lu'di	Cleome'des	Clusi'ni fon'tes	Colli'na	Co'on
Cir'cius	Cleom'enes	Clusi'olum	Collu'cia	Co'os, Cos, Ce'a, and Co
Cir'eus	Cle'on	Clu'sium	Col'o	Co'pæ
Ci'ris	Cleonæ, and	Clu'sius	Colo'næ	Co'pais la'cus
Cirra'etum	Clœ'ona	Clu'via	Colo'ne	Co'phas
Cir'ria, and	Cleone	Clu'vius Ru'fus	Colo'nos	C'ophon'tis
Cyr'ria	Cleoni'ca	Clym'ene	Col'ophon	Co'pia
Cir'tha, and	Cleoni'eus	Clymene'ides	Colos'se, and	Copil'us
Cir'ta	Cleon'is	Clym'enus	Colos'sis	Copo'nus
Cisalpi'naGal'lia	Cleon'yms	Clysonymu'sa	Colos'sus	Cop'rates
Cis'sa	Cleopa'ter	Clytemnes'tra	Col'otes	Co'preus
Cis'seis	Cleopa'tra	Clyt'ia, or	Col'pe	Cop'tus, and
Cisse'us	Cleopa'tris	Clyt'ie	Colum'ba	Cop'tos
Cis'sia	Cleoph'anes	Clyt'ius	Columel'la	Co'ra
Cis'sie	Cleophan'thus	Cly'tus	Colum'næ Her-culis	Corac'e'sium, and Corac'e-sium
Cis'sides	Cleoph'es	Cnac'rdium	Colu'thus	Corac'ona'sus
Cissus'sa	Cleoph'olus	Cnac'a'lis	Colyt'tus	Coral'etæ
Cis'sus	Cleophon	Cna'gia	Comage'na	Coral'i
Cissu'sa	Cleophy'ius	Cne'nnus	Coma'na	Coran'us
Ciste'me	Cleopom'pus	Cne'us, or	Coma'nia	Co'ras
Cithæ'ron	Cleoptol'e'mus	Cnæ'tus	Coma'ria	Co'rax
Cithari'sta	Cle'opus	Cnid'ium	Coma'ri	Corax'i
Ci'tium	Cle'opu	Cnid'us, and	Com'arus	Co'rbeus
Civi'lis	Cleos'tratus	Cnid'us	Comas'tus	Co'rbis
Ci'us	Cleox'enus	Cno'pus	Comba'bus	Co'rbulo
Ciz'yceum	Clepy'sdra	Cnos'sia	Com'be	Core'y'ra
Cla'deus	Cl'e'ri	Cnos'sus	Combre'a	Co'rduba
Cl'a'nes	Cles'ides	Coama'ni	Com'butis	Co're
Cl'a'nis	Cl'e'ta	Coast'ræ, and	Com'etes	Co're'sus
Cl'a'nus, or	Clib'anus	Coact'ræ	Com'etho	Co'rtas
Cl'a'nis	Clide'mus	Col'ares	Comin'ius	Corin'na
Cl'a'rus	Clim'enus	Col'alus	Comit'ia	Corin'thus
Clastid'ium	Cl'inas	Cocce'ius	Co'mius	Coriola'nus
Clau'dia	Clin'ias	Coccy'gius	Com'modus	Cori'oli, and
Claud'ie	Clinip'ides	Co'cles, Pub. H.	Com'mon	Coriol'la
Claudia'nus	Cl'inus	Coct'ia, and	Com'palia	Coris'sus
Claudiop'olis	Cl'io	Cot'tia	Com'psatus	Cor'etas
Clau'dius	Clisith'era	Cocy'tus	Compu'sa	Corin'um
Clav'e'nus	Clis'thenes	Codom'anus	Co'mus	Co'ria
Clav'iger	Clit'e	Cod'ridæ	Con'cani	Corin'na
Clau'sus	Clita'rehus	Codrop'olis	Con'cani	Corin'thus
Ciazom'ene, and	Clit'e	Co'drus	Conco'r'dia	Coriola'nus
Ciazom'ena	Cliter'nia	Cœcil'ius	Conco'dalus	Cori'oli, and
Cl'e'adas	Clitod'emus	Cœ'la	Condocha'tes	Coriol'la
Clean'der	Clitom'achus	Co'la'etæ	Condru'si	Coris'sus
Clean'dridas	Cliton'yms	Co'lesy'ria, and	Condy'ria	Co'ritus
Clean'thes	Clit'ophon	Co'losy'ria	Co'ne	Co'rmasa
Clea'rehus	Clit'or	Cœ'lia	Conetod'nus	Co'rmus
Clea'rides	Clito'ria	Cœ'lius	Confu'cius	Co'rne'lia
Cle'mens Ro-ma'nus	Clitum'nus	Cœ'lus	Conge'dus	Co'rne'lii
Cl'e'o	Clit'us	Cœ'nus	Coni'al'tus	Co'rne'cium
Cl'e'obis	Cluaci'na	Co'ranus	Conis'e'i	Co'rnific'ius
Cleobu'la	Cloan'thus	Co'es	Conni'das	Co'rniger
Cleobuli'na	Clœ'dia	Cœ'us	Co'non	Co'rnutus
	Clœ'dius	Cog'anus	Consen'tes	Co'rcæ'bus

Coro'na	Cra'nii	Crispi'na	Curiosol'itæ	Cynethus'sa
Corone'a	Cra'nion, <i>and</i>	Crispi'nus	Cu'rium	Cyn'ia
Coro'nis	Cran'non	Crit'ala	Cu'rius Denta'- tus	Cyn'ici
Coron'ta	Cran'tor	Crith'eis	Cu'ria	Cynis'ea
Coro'nus	Carassit'ius	Critho'te	Curtill'us	Cyno
Corrha'gium	Cras'sus	Crit'ias	Curtill'us	Cynoceph'ale
Co'rsee	Crasti'nus	Cri'to	Curt'ius, M.	Cynoceph'ali
Co'rsi	Crat'ais	Critobu'lus	Curu'lis	Cynophoni'tis
Co'rsica	Crata'eus	Critogna'tus	Cussæ'i	Cyno'rtas
Co'rsote	Cra'ter	Critola'us	Cutil'i'um	Cyno'rtion
Co'rsura	Crat'erus	Cri'us	Cyamoso'rus	Cynos
Corto'ne	Cra'tes	Crobi'alus	Cy'ane	Cynosa'rges
Corvi'nus	Cratesicle'a	Crobi'zyi	Cy'aneæ	Cynosse'ma
Corunca'nus	Cratesip'olis	Croc'ale	Cya'nee, <i>and</i>	Cynosa'ra
Co'rus	Cratesip'idas	Cro'cee	Cy'anea	[Cyn'osure]
Coryban'tes	Crate'vas	Crocodilop'olis	Cya'neus	Cyn'thia
Cory'bas	Cra'teus	Cro'eus	Cyanip'pe	Cyn'thius
Corybas'sa	Cra'this	Cro'eus	Cyanip'pus	Cyn'thus
Cory'bus	Cra'tinus	Cro'mi	Cyax'xes, <i>or</i>	Cynuren'ses
Coryc'ia	Cratip'pus	Cromi'tis	Cyax'ares	Cy'nus
Coryc'ides	Crat'yilus	Crom'myon	Cybe'be	Cyparis'si, <i>and</i>
Coryc'ius	Crau'siæ	Crom'na	Cyb'ele	Cyparis'sia
Cor'yceus	Crau'sis	Cro'mus	Cyb'ela, <i>and</i>	Cyparis'sus
Cor'ydon	Craux'idas	Cro'nia	Cybe'la	Cyph'ara
Cor'yla, <i>and</i>	Crem'era	Cro'nium	Cyb'elus	Cyria'nus
Coryle'um	Crem'ma	Cro'phi	Cyb'ira	Cy'prus
Cor'yna	Crem'myon, <i>and</i>	Crossi'a	Cyce'sium	Cypse'ides
Corym'bifer	<i>and</i> Crom'- myon	Crot'alus	Cych'reus	Cyp'selus
Coryne'ta, <i>and</i>	Crem'mi, <i>and</i>	Cro'ton	Cycl'ades	Cyrau'nis
Coryne'tes	Crem'nos	Cro'tona	Cyclo'pes	Cyria'na
Corypha'sium	Crem'nos	Crotoni'atis	[Cyc'lops]	Cy're
Corythen'ses	Cremo'na	Croto'pias	Cyc'nus	Cyrena'ica
Cor'yhus	Crem'ides	Crot'opus	Cy'da	Cyrena'ici
Cory'tus	Crenu'tius	Cru'nos	Cyd'ias	Cyre'ne
Cos	Cre'on	Cru'sis	Cydip'pe	Cyri'ades
Co'sa, <i>and</i> Cos'- sa, <i>or</i> Co'sæ	Creonti'ades	Crustu'meri	Cyd'nus	Cyri'l'us
Cosco'nus	Creoph'ilus	Crustume'ria	Cy'don	Cyr'ne
Cosin'gas	Crepe'rius Pol'- lio	Crustume'rium	Cydo'nia	Cyr'nus
Co'sis	Cres	Crustum'i'um	Cydr'ara	Cyr'nei
Cos'mus	Cre'sa, <i>and</i>	Crustu'mium,	Cydrola'us	Cyr'rhadæ
Cos'sea	Cres'sa	Crustu'nus,	Cy'gnus	Cyr'rhes
Cos'sus	Cre'sius	<i>and</i> Crustur- ne'nus	Cyl'abus	Cyr'rhus
Cossu'tii	Cresphon'tes	Cry'nis	Cyl'ices	Cyrsi'us
Costobæ'i	Cres'sius	Cte'atus	Cylin'dus	Cy'rus
Cosy'ra	Cres'ton	Ctem'ene	Cyllab'arus	Cyrop'olis
Co'tes, <i>and</i>	Cre'sus	Cte'nos	Cyll'arus	Cy'ta
Cot'tes	Cre'ta	Cte'sias	Cy'llen	Cy'tæ'is
Co'thon	[Cre'te]	Ctesib'ius	Cylle'ne	Cy'thera
Cotho'nea	Cretæ'us	Ctesic'les	Cyllene'ius	Cy'theræ'a
Cot'iso	Cre'tea	Ctesii'oehus	Cyllyr'i	Cy'theris
Coto'nis	Cre'tes	Ctesip'phon	Cy'lon	Cy'the'ron
Cot'ta	Cret'eus	Ctesip'pus	Cy'ma, <i>or</i> Cy'- mæ	Cy'the'run
Cot'tiæ Al'pes	Creth'eis	Ctim'ene	Cymodoce'as	Cy'therus
Cot'tus	Creth'eus	Cu'laro	Cy'mo, <i>and</i>	Cy'tinos
Cotyæ'um	Creth'ona	Cu'ma, <i>and</i>	Cy'mo	Cy'tin'eum
Coty'ora	Cret'icus	Cu'mæ	Cym'olus, <i>and</i>	Cy'tisot'rus
Cotylæ'us	Cres'sas	Cunax'a	Cimo'lus	Cy'torus
Cotyl'ius	Creu'sa	Cupa'vo	Cymoth'oe	Cyz'icum
Co'tys	Cren'sis	Cupen'tus	Cyn'ara	Cyz'icus
Coty'to	Cri'asus	Cupi'do	Cynægi'rus	
Cra'gus	Crinip'pus	Cupien'nus	Cynæ'thium	
Crambu'sa	Cri'nis	Cu'res	Cyna'ne	
Cran'ai	Cri'nisus, <i>and</i>	Cure'tes	Cyna'pes	
Cran'apes	Crimi'nus	Cure'tis	Cynax'a	
Cran'aus	Cri'no	Cu'ria	Cyn'cas	
Cra'ne	Crissæ'us Si'nus	Curia'tii	Cyne'sii, <i>and</i>	
Crane'um	Cri'son	Cu'rio	Cyn'etæ	

D.

Da'e, Da'hæ,
Da'i
Da'ei, *and*
Da'æ
Da'cia
Dac'tyli

Dad'icæ	Dare'tis	Del'phus	Diag'oras	Dionysip'olis
Dæd'ala	Dari'a	Delphy'ne	Dia'lis	Dionys'ius
Dæda'lion	Dari'aves	Del'ta	Dial'ius	Dioph'anes
Dæd'alus	Dari'tie	Dein'ades	Diamastigo'sis	Diophan'tus
Dæ'mon	Dari'us	Demæn'etus	Dia'na	Diop'e'nus
Dæ'ices	Das'con	Demag'oras	Dian'asa	Diop'olis
Dæ'ides	Dascyl'itis	Demara'ta	Dia'sia	Dio'res
Dain'achus	Das'cylus	Demara'tus	Dicæ'a	Diory'etus
Dain'enes	Dæ'sea	Dema'rchus	Dicæ'us	Dioscor'ides
Dæ'iphron	Dæ'sius	Demare'ta	Di'ce	Dioscorus
Dai'ra	Dassar'etæ	Demaris'te	Dicea'rchus	Dioscu'ri
Dal'dia	Dassari'tæ	Deme'tria	Dice'neus	Dios'page
Dalma'tia	Dassar'eni	Deme'trias	Dic'omas	Dios'polis
Dalma'tius	Dassarit'i	Deme'trius	Dic'tæ	Dioti'me
Damage'tus	Dat'ames	De'mo	Dictam'num,	Dioti'mus
Dam'alīs	Datapher'nes	Demoanas'sa	and Dictyn'na	Diot'rephes
Dæ'mas	Dat'is	Democ'e'des	Dicta'tor	Dioxip'pe
Damasce'na	Dæ'tos, or	Democh'ares	Dictidien'ses	Dioxip'pus
Damas'cius	Dæ'ton	Dem'ocles	Dictyn'na	Dipe'æ
Damas'eus	Dav'ara	Democ'oön	Dic'tys	Diph'ilas
Damasip'pus	Dau'lis	Democ'rates	Did'ius	Diph'ilus
Damasich'thon	Dau'ni	Democ'ritus	Di'do	Diphor'idas
Damasistratus	Dau'nia	Demod'ice	Did'yma	Dipoc'næ
Damasith'yus	Dau'nus	Demod'ocus	Didymæ'us	Dip'sas
Damas'tes	Daurifer, and	Demo'leus	Didyma'on	Di'ræ
Dæ'mia	Dau'ries	Demo'leon	Did'yne	Dir'ce
Damip'pus	Deceb'alus	De'mon	Did'y mum	Dircen'na
Dæ'mis	Dece'leum	Demonas'sa	Did'y mus	Dir'phia
Dam'noxix	Dece'leus	Demo'nax	Dien'eces	Disco'rdia
Dæ'mo	Deccin'viri	Demoni'ca	Dies'piter	Dithyram'bus
Dam'ocles	Dece'tia	Demophan'tus	Digen'tia	Dit'tani
Damoc'rates	Decid'ius Sax'a	Demoph'ilus	Dig'ma	Diviti'acus
Damoc'rita	Decin'eus	Demoph'oön	Di'i	Di'vus Fid'ius
Damoc'ritus	De'cius	Dem'ophon	Dimas'sus	Dyl'ius
Dæ'mon	Decu'rio	Demop'olis	Dina'rchus	Dobe'res
Damophan'tus	Decut'am'enes	De'mos	Din'dlochus	Doc'ilis
Damoph'ila	Dejani'ra	Demos'thenes	Din'iæ	Doc'imus
Damoph'ilus	Deic'oön	Demos'tratus	Din'iche	Dodo'na
Dam'ophon	Deidani'a	Dem'ylius	Din'ias	Dodonæ'us
Damos'tratus	Deile'on	Deod'atus	Dinoch'ares	Dodo'ne
Damox'eus	Deil'ochus	Deo'is	Dinoc'rates	Dodon'ides
Damy'rias	Deim'achus	De'ræ	Dinod'ochus	Do'ii
Dæ'na	Dej'oces	Der'bices	Dinom'enes	Dolabel'la
Dan'æe	Dei'ochus	Der'ce	Di'non	Dolicha'on
Dan'ai	Dei'one	Dereen'us	Dinos'thenes	Doli'che
Dana'ides	Deio'neus	Der'ecto, and	Dinos'tratus	Do'lius
Dan'ala	Deiope'ia	Der'ectis	Di'o'clea	Dolome'na
Dan'aus	Dejot'arus	Dereyl'idias	Di'ocles	Do'lon
Dan'dari, and	Deiph'ila	Derey'lius	Diocletia'nus	Dolon'ci
Dandar'idæ	Deiph'obe	Der'cyus	[Diocle'tian]	Dol'opes
Dan'don	Deiph'obus	Der'se'i	Diodo'rus	Dolo'pia
Danu'bius	De'iphon	Derusæ'i	Di'o'etas	Do'lops
Dæ'ochus	Deiphon'tes	Desud'aba	Diog'enes	Domidu'cus
Daph'næ	Deip'yle	Deuca'lion	Dioge'nia	Domin'ica
Daphnæ'us	Deip'ylius	Deuce'tius	Diog'enus	Domit'ia
Daph'ne	Deip'yrius	Deu'dorix	Diogne'tus	Domitia'nus
Daphnepho'ria	Del'don	Dexam'ene	Diome'da	[Domit'ian]
Daph'nis	De'lia	Dexam'enus	Diome'des	Domitil'ia
Daph'nus	Del'iades	Dexip'pus	Diome'don	Domit'ius
Dap'aba	De'lium	Dexith'ca	Di'on	Dona'tus
Dæ'rapa	De'lius	Dex'ius	Dionæ'a	Donila'us
Dæ'rlani	Delma'tius	Di'a	Dio'ne	Dony'ca
Darda'nia	De'los	Diactor'ides	Dionys'ia	Dony'sa
Dardan'ides	Delmin'ium	Diæ'us	Dionys'ades	Dorac'te
Darda'num	Del'phi	Diadumenia'-	Dionys'ias	Dor'es
Dæ'r'danus	Del'phicus	nus	Dionys'ides	Dor'ica
Dæ'r'daris	Delphin'ia	Di'agon, and	Dionysiodo'rus	Dor'icus
Dæ'res	Delphin'ium	Di'agum	Dionys'ion	Dorien'ses

Dori'eus	Du'nax	Ej'oneus	Emo'la	Epigo'nus
Dor'ilas	Dura'tius	El'en	Emped'ocles	Epi'i, and Epe'
Dorila'us	Du'rius	El'ones	Empera'mus	Epil'aris
Do'riou	Duro'nia	El'o'neus	Empo'cius	Epimel'ides
Do'ris	Duum'viri	Elabon'tas	Empo'ria	Epim'enes
Doris'eus	Dyagon'das	Elke'a	Empu'sa	Epimen'ides
Do'rium	Dyarden'ses	Elke'us	Ence'l'adus	Epime'theus
Do'rius	Dy'mæ	Elagaba'lus	Enche'l'æe	Epime'this
Dorsen'nus	Dymæ'i	Elai'tes	En'deis	Epi'ochus
Do'roso	Dy'mas	Elai'tus	Ende'ra	Epi'one
Do'rus	Dym'nus	Elaphiæ'a	Endym'ion	Epiph'anes
Dory'asus	Dynam'ene	El'aphus	Ene'ti	Epipha'nus
Dory'cius	Dyn'aste	Elaphebo'lia	Engy'um	Epi'rus
Doryla'um, and	Dy'ras	Elapto'nus	Enien'ses	Epis'trophus
Dorylæ'us	Dyras'pes	Elia'ra	Enio'peus	Epit'ades
Dor'ylas	Dyrrach'iurn	Elate'a	Enip'eus	E'pium
Doryla'us	Dysau'tes	Elai'tus	Enis'pe	E'p'ona
Dorys'sus	Dyscel'e'tus	El'aver	En'ua	Epo'peus
Dos'ci	Dys'o'rum	El'ea	En'bia	Epored'orix
Dosi'ades	Dyspon'tii	Elec'tra	En'nus	Ep'ulo
Dosse'nus		Elec'træ	En'nomus	Epy'r'ides
Dot'adas		Elec'trides	Ennosigæ'us	Ep'y'tus
Do'to		Elec'tryon	En'o'pe	Equajus'ta
Do'tus		Ele'i	En'ops	Equic'olus
Doxan'der		Elele'us	E'nos	Equir'ia
Draca'nus		E'leon	Enosich'thon	Equot'u'ticum
Dra'co		E'leon'tum	Enotocæ'tæ	Er'acon
Dracon'tides		Elephan'tis	Entel'a	Eræ'a
Dra'cus		Elephantoph'agi	Entel'lus	Erasi'nus
Dran'ces		Elephe'nor	Enya'llus	Erasi'pus
Drangia'na		Elepo'rus	Eny'o	Erasi'stratus
Dra'pes		E'leus	E'one	Er'ato
Drep'ana, and		Eleu'chia	E'os	Eratos'thenes
Drep'anum		Eleusin'ia	Eo'us	Eratos'tratus
Drim'achus		Eleu'sis	Epa'gri	Er'a'tus
Driop'ides		Eleu'ther	Epaminon'das	Erbes'sus
Dri'os		Eleu'theræ	Epantel'i	Er'e'bus
Dro'i		Eleuthe'ria	Epaphrodi'tus	Erech'theus
Dromæ'us		Eleu'tho	Ep'aphus	Erem'i
Dro'pici		Eleutherocili'-	Epasnac'tus	Ere'mus
Dro'pion		ces	Epe'b'olus	Ere'n'a
Druen'tius, and		Elie'cius	Epe'i	Eres'sa
Druen'tia		Elien'sis, and	Epe'us	Erech'thides
Dru'geri		El'aca	Eph'esus	Ere'sus
Dru'idæ		Elime'a	Eph'etæ	Ere'tria
[Druids]		Elispha'sii	Ephial'tes	Ere'tum
Drusia Liv'ia		Elis'sa	Eph'ori	Ereutha'lion
Dru'so		Elis'sus	Eph'orus	Er'gane
Dru'sus		Ello'pia	Eph'yra	Ergen'na
Dry'ades		Elo'rus	Epicæ'ste	Er'gias
[Dry'ades]		E'los	Epicer'ides	Ergin'nus
Dryanti'ades		Elpe'nor	Epich'aris	Ergi'nus
Dryan'tides		Elpini'ce	Epichar'mus	Eribo'a
Drymæ'a		Elui'na	Epicles	Erib'otes
Dry'mo		El'yces	Epici'des	Erioc'tes
Dry'naus		Elyma'is	Epic'rates	Erich'tho
Dry'o'pe		El'yni	Epict'e'tus	Erichtho'nus
Dryope'ia		El'y'mus	Epici'rus	Ericin'ium
Dry'opes		El'y'rus	Epic'ydes	Erieu'sa
Dry'opis, and		Elys'ium	Epidam'nus	Erid'anus
Dryop'ida		Ema'thia	Epidaph'ne	Erig'one
Dry'ops		Ema'thion	Epidau'ria	Erig'onus
Dryp'etis		Ema'thon	Epidau'rus	Erig'yus
Duce'tius		Em'batum	Epid'i'us	Eri'l'us
Duil'tia		Emboli'ma	Epid'o'tæ	Eri'n'des
Duil'lus Ne'pos		Emer'ita	Epig'enes	Eri'u'na
Dulich'iurn		Emes'sa, and	Epig'eus	Eriu'nys
Dum'norix		Emis'sa	Epig'oni	Eri'opis

E.

E'anes
 Ea'uius
 Ear'inus
 Ea'sium
 Eb'dome
 Eburo'nes
 Eb'usus
 Ecba'tana
 Ecechi'ria
 Eche'rates
 Echeda'mia
 Eche'l'atus
 Ech'elus
 Echem'brotus
 Eche'mon
 Ech'emus
 Echene'us
 Ech'e'phron
 Echep'olus
 Ech'es'tratus
 Echel'ta
 Echevethen'ses
 Echid'na
 Echido'rus
 Ech'in'ades
 Ech'i'non
 Ech'i'nus
 Echinus'sa
 Ech'i'on
 Echion'ides
 Echio'nus
 Ech'o
 Edes'sa, Ede'sa
 Edis'sa
 E'don
 Edo'ni
 Edyl'i'us
 Ee'tion
 Egel'idus
 Ege'ria
 Egesare'tus
 Eges'i'us
 Eges'ta
 Eгна'tia
 Eгна'tius

Eriph'anis	Euba'tas	Eu'nymos	Eu'rytus	Fenestella
Eriph'idas	Eu'b'ius	Eu'oras	Euse'bia	Fera'lia
Eriphy'ie	Eubo'a	Eupa'gium	Euse'b'ius	Ferenta'num,
E'ris	Eubo'icus	Eupal'amon	Eu'sepus	and Feren-
Erisich'thon	Eu'bote	Eupal'amus	Eusta'thius	tum
Er'ithus	Eu'botes	Eu'pator	Eusta'a	Fere'trius
Erix'o	Eubu'te	Eupato'ria	Eutel'idas	Fero'nia
Ero'chus	Eubu'tides	Eupei'thes	Euter'pe	Fescen'nia
Ero'pus, and	Eubu'tus	Eu'phaes	Euthy'rates	Fes'tus
Æro'pas	Euce'rus	Euphan'tus	Euthyde'mus	Fibre'nus
E'ros	Euche'nor	Euphe'me	Euthy'mus	Fide'na
Eros'tratus	Eu'clides	Euphe'mus	Eutrap'elus	Fiden'tia
Ero'tia	Euclidēs	Eupho'rbus	Eutro'pius	Fides
Erru'ca	[Eu'clid]	Eupho'rior	Eu'tyches	Fidic'ulae
Er'se	Eu'clus	Euphra'nor	Euty'chide	Fid'ius Di'us
Er'ymas	Eu'crate	Euphra'tes	Euty'chides	Fim'bria
Er'xias	Eu'crates	Eu'phron	Euxan'thius	Fir'mius
Eryb'ium	Eu'critus	Euphros'yna	Eu'xenus	Fiscel'lus
Eryci'na	Eucte'mon	Eupla'e	Euxi'nus Pon-	Flac'cus
Eryman'this	Euctre'sii	Eu'polis	tus	Flacell'ia
Eryman'thus	Eudæ'mon	Eupom'pus	Euxip'pe	Flacill'ia, E'lia
Erym'næ	Eudam'idas	Eurianas'sa	Exa'd'ius	Flamin'ia
Erym'neus	Eu'damus	Eurip'ides	Exæ'thes	Flamin'ius, or
Er'ymus	Eude'mus	Euri'pus	Exag'onus	Flamini'nus
Erythe'a	Eudo'cia	Euro'nus	Exom'atrae	Fla'via
Eryth'iil	Eudoc'imus	Euro'pa		Flavia'num
Erythrae	Eudo'ra	Europæ'us		Flavin'ia
Erythras	Eudo'rus	Eu'ropus		Fla'vius
Eryth'rior	Eudox'ia	Euro'tas		Flo'ra
Eryth'ros	Eudox'us	Euro'to		Flora'lia
E'ryx	Evel'thon	Eu'rus		Floria'nus
Eryx'o	Eueme'ridas	Eury'ale		Flo'rus
Eser'nus	Even'erus	Eury'alus		Fluo'nia
Esquil'ie, and	Eve'nus	Euryb'ates		Fo'lia
Esquill'ius	Evephe'nus	Euryb'ia		Fonte'ia
Esse'd'ones	Ev'eres	Eurybi'ades		Fonte'ius Cap-
Es'sui	Ever'getæ	Euryb'ius		ito
Estia'ia	Ever'getes	Eurycle'a		Fo'rmiaæ
Es'ula	Euga'nei	Eu'rycles		Formia'num
Etear'chus	Eu'geon	Euryc'rates		Fo'rnax
Ete'o'cles	Euge'n'ius	Euryerat'idas		Fo'ro Ap'pii
Ete'o'culus	Euhem'rus	Euryd'amas		Fortu'na
Eteocretæ	Eu'hydrum	Euryd'ame		For'uli
Ete'ones	Eu'h'rus	Eurydam'idas		Fo'rum Ap'pii
Eteo'neus	Evij'pe	Eurydice		Fos'sæ Philis'ti-
Eteoni'cus	Evip'pus	Euryga'nia		næ
Ete'siæ	Eulim'ene	Eury'leon		Fran'ci
Etha'lion	Euma'chius	Eurylochus		Fregel'la
Ethe'leum	Eumæ'us	Eurym'achus		Frege'næ
Ethe'mon	Eume'des	Eurym'ede		Frenta'ni
Eth'oda	Eume'lis	Eurym'edon		Frig'idus
E'tias	Eume'lus	Eurym'enes		Fris'i
E'tis	Eu'melus	Euryn'ome		Fronti'nus
Etru'ria	(King)	Eurynomus		Fronto
Et'y'lus	Eu'menes	Eury'one		Fru'sino
Evad'ne	Euménia	Eu'rypon		Fu'cinus
Ev'ages	Eumen'ides	Euryp'yle		Fusid'ius
Evag'oras	Eumenid'ia	Euryp'ylos		Fu'sius Gem'i-
Evag'ore	Eume'n'ius	Eurys'thenes		nus
Ev'an	Eumol'pe	Eurys'then'idæ		Fulgina'tes
Evan'der	Eumol'pide	Eurys'theus		Fulg'i'nus
Evan'gelus	Eumol'pus	Eu'ryte		Ful'linum, and
Evangor'ides	Eumon'ides	Eury'teæ		Ful'ginum
Evan'thes	Eunæ'us	Eury'tele		Ful'via
Eva'rchus	Eua'pius	Euryth'emis		Ful'vius
E'vas	Euno'mia	Euryth'ion, and		Funda'nus
E'vax	Eu'nomus	Euryt'ion		Fur'di
Eu'bages	Eu'nus	Eu'rytis		Fu'riæ

F.

Fab'aris	Fab'ia	Fabia'ni	Fa'bii	Fa'b'ius
Fabrati'ria	Fabrat'ius	Fabul'la	Fa'dus	Fæ'sulae
Falcid'ia	Fale'rii	Faleri'na	Faler'nus	Falisc'us
Fale'rii	Falisc'us	Fa'ma	Fan'nia	Fan'nii
Falisc'us	Fan'nii	Fan'nus	Fa'rfarus	Fas'celis
Fa'ma	Fan'nus	Fas'celis	Fas'cellina	Faucu'ia
Fan'nia	Fa'rfarus	Fas'cellina	Faven'tia	Fave'ria
Fan'nii	Fas'celis	Faven'tia	Fave'ria	Fau'la
Fan'nus	Faucu'ia	Fave'ria	Fau'na	Fau'na
Fa'rfarus	Faven'tia	Fau'na	Fauna'lia	Fau'm
Fas'celis	Fave'ria	Fauna'lia	Fau'm	Fau'nus
Fas'cellina	Fau'na	Fau'm	Fau'nus	Fa'vo
Faucu'ia	Fau'nus	Fau'nus	Fau'vo	Fau'sta
Faven'tia	Fa'vo	Fau'vo	Fausti'na	Fau'stitas
Fave'ria	Fau'sta	Fausti'na	Fau'stulus	Fau'stus
Fau'la	Fau'stulus	Fau'stulus	Feb'rua	Fecia'les
Fau'na	Feb'rua	Fecia'les	Fel'ginas	
Fauna'lia	Fel'ginas			
Fau'm				
Fau'nus				
Fa'vo				
Fau'sta				
Fausti'na				
Fau'stitas				
Fau'stulus				
Fau'stus				
Feb'rua				
Fecia'les				
Fel'ginas				

Fu'rii	Gareath'ya	Gi'eis	Gradi'vus	Hali'eis
Furi'na	Garga'nus	Gil'do	Græ'ci	Halin'ede
Furi'næ	Garga'phia	Gil'lo	Græ'cia	Halirrho'tius
Fu'rius	Ga'rgara	Ginda'nes	Græ'cia Mag'na	Halither'sus
Fur'nus	Ga'rgaris	Gin'des	Græ'cius	Ha'tius
Fus'cus	Gargit'tius	Gin'ge	Græ'cus	Halizo'nes
Fu'sius	Gari'tius	Gingu'num	Græ'us	Hal'mus
	Gari'tes	Gipp'ius	Grani'cus	Halmydes'sus
	Garum'na	Gis'co	Græ'nus	Haloc'rates
	Gas'tron	Gladiato'rii	Græ'tie	Hal'o'ne
	Gath'æe	Gla'nis	Gratia'nus	Halonno'cus
	Gathe'atas	Glaph'yre, and	Gratid'ia	Halo'tia
	Gau'lus, Gau'-	Glaph'yra	Græ'tion	Halo'tus
	leon	Glaph'yrus	Græ'tius	Ha'lus
	Gau'rus	Glauc'ce	Græ'vii	Halyæ'tus
	Ga'us, Ga'os	Glaucip'pe	Gravis'cæ	Halvat'tes
	Geben'na	Glaucip'pus	Græ'vius	Ha'lys
	Gedro'sia	Glauc'on	Grego'rius	Halyz'ia
	Gega'nii	Glauc'on'ome	Gri'n'es	Hamadry'ades
	Ge'la	Glaucop'is	Gri'n'phus	Hamax'ia
	Gela'nor	Glauc'us	Gry'llus	Hamil'car
	Ge'l'ia	Glauc'tias	Gryne'um, Gry-	Hamil'tus
	Ge'llias	Gli'con	ni'um	Ham'mon
	Ge'llius	Glis'sas	Gryne'us	Han'nibal
	Ge'lo, Ge'lon	Glyc'era	Gy'arus, and	Ha'realo
	Ge'loi	Glyce'rium	Gy'a'ros	Harmate'lia
	Gelo'nes, Gelo'-	Gly'con	Gy'as	Ha'rmatris
	ni	Glym'pes	Gygæ'us	Harmo'dius
	Ge'los	Gna'tia	Gy'ge	Harmo'nia
	Gemin'ius	Gni'dus	Gy'ges	Harmon'ides
	Gem'inus	Gnos'sis, and	Gy'es	Ha'rpæus
	Gena'bum	Gnos'sia	Gylip'pus	Harpal'ice
	Genau'ni	Gno'sus	Gymna'sia	Harpal'ion
	Gene'na	Gobanit'io	Gymna'sium	Ha'rpalus
	Geni'sus	Go'bar	Gymne'siæ	Harpal'yce
	Ge'nus	Gob'ares	Gym'netes	Harpal'yus
	Gen'seric	Gob'ryas	Gymnosophis'-	Ha'rpasa
	Gen'tius	Gol'gi	tæ	Ha'rpasus
	Gen'ua	Gon'phi	[Gymnog'o-	Harpoc'rates
	Genu'cius	Gona'tas	phists]	Harp'vie
	Genu'sus	Goni'ades	Gynæ'ceas	[Har'pies]
	Genu'tia	Gonip'pus	Gynæcotho'nas	Haru'spex
	Georg'ica	Gon'ni Gono-	Gyn'des	Ha'drubal
	[Ge'orgies]	con'dylos	Gyt'heum	Hate'rius
	Gephy'ra	Gono'es'sa		Hau'stanes
	Gephyr'æi	Gonus'sa		Hed'dole
	Gera'nia	Gordia'nus		He'be
	Geran'thræ	Go'rdium		Hebe'sus
	Geres'ticus	Go'rdius		He'berus
	Ger'githum	Gorgi'sus		He'cale
	Gergo'bia	Go'rgæ		Hecale'sia
	Ge'riou	Go'rgias		Hecame'de
	Germa'nia	Go'rgo		Hecata'us
	German'icus	Go'rgones		Hec'ate
	Germa'nii	Gorgo'nia		Hecate'sia
	Ger'rhe	Gorgo'nus		Hecatomb'o'ia
	Geron'thræ	Gorgoph'one		Hecatomp'h-
	Ge'rus, and	Gorgoph'ora		nia
	Ger'rhus	Go'rgus		Hecatomp'olis
	Ge'ryon, and	Gorgyth'ion		Hecatomp'pylos
	Gery'ones	Go'rtue		Hec'tor
	Ges'satæ	Go'rtyn, and		Hec'uba
	Ges'sus	Go'rtys, and		Hed'ila
	Ge'ta	Go'ty'na		Hedon'acum
	Ge'te	Gortyn'ia		Hed'tui
	Getu'lia	Goth'nes		Hedym'eles
	Gigan'tes	Go'thi		Hegyl'ochus
	Giga'rturn	Græ'chus		Heg'e'mon

Hegesí'anax	Heraclí'dæ	Hesi'odus	Hip'pola	Horto'na
Hege'sias	Heraclí'des	Hesi'one	Hippol'ochus	Ho'rus
Hegesil'ochus	Heraclí'tus	Hespe'ria	Hippo'yte	Hostil'ia
Hegesín'ous	Heraclí'us	Hesperídes	Hippol'ytus	Hostil'ius
Hegesín'pus	Hera'æ	Hes'peris	Hippom'achus	Hyacin'thia
Hegesip'yte	Hera'tum	Hesper'itis	Hippom'edon	Hyacin'thus
Hegeσί'stratus	Herbes'sus	Hes'perus	Hippom'encs	Hy'ades
Hegeto'rides	Herce'ius	Hes'tia	Hippomol'gi	Hyag'nis
Hel'ena	Hercula'neum	Hestia'a	Hip'pon, and	Hy'ala
Hele'nia	Her'cules	He'sus	Hip'po	Hyam'polis
Hele'nor	Hercu'leum	Hesych'ia	Hippo'na	Hyan'thes
Hele'nus	Hercu'leus	Hesych'ius	Hippo'nax	Hyan'tis
Heler'ni Lu'cus	Hercy'na	Hetric'ulum	Hipponi'ates	Hya'rbita
Heli'ades	Hercyn'ia	Hetru'ria	Hippo'nium	Hy'as
Helias'tæ	Herdo'nia	Hcurip'pa	Hippon'ous	Hy'bia
Helica'on	Herdo'nus	Hexap'yum	Hippop'odes	Hybre'as
Hel'ice	Heren'nius Se-	Hiber'nia, and	Hippos'tratus	Hybri'anes
Hel'icon	ne'cio	Hyber'nia	Hippot'ades	Hy'cara
Heliconi'ades	He'reus	Hibril'des	Hip'potas, or	Hy'da, and
Helico'nis	Heril'ius	Hiceta'on	Hip'potes	Hy'de
Heliodo'rus	Her'ilus	Hice'tas	Hippoth'oe	Hyd'ara
Helioaba'tus	Her'machus	Hicem'sal	Hippoth'oon	Hyda'rnes
Helio'polis	Her'mæ	Il'iera	Hippothoon'tis	Hydas'pes
Helis'son	Hermæ'a	Hierap'olis	Hippoth'ous	Hy'dra
He'lius	Hermæ'um	Hier'ax	Hippotion	Hydra'otes
Helix'us	Hermag'oras	Hie'ro	Hippu'ris	Hydropho'ria
Hellan'ice	Hernandu'ri	Hieroce'pia	Hip'pus	Hydrun'tum,
Hellan'iceus	Herman'ni	Hier'ocles	Hip'sides	and Hy'drus
Hellanoc'rates	Hernaphrodi'-	Hierodu'lum	Hi'ra	Hydru'sa
He'las	tus	Hieron'ica	Hirpi'ni	Hy'eia
Hel'ie	Hermathe'na	Hieron'yms	Hirpi'nus, Q.	Hyem'sal
Hel'en	Hermæ'as	Hieroph'ilus	Hir'tus	Hyet'tus
Helle'nes	Hermæ'ias	Hierosol'ymsa	Hir'tia	Hyge'ia
Hellespon'tus	Her'mes	Higna'tia Vi'a	Hir'tius Au'lus	Hygi'ana
Hello'pia	Hermesi'anax	Hila'ria	His'bon	Hygi'nus
Helio'tia	Hermi'as	Hilari'us	Hispa'nia	Hy'la, and
Helo'ris	Hermín'ius	Himel'ia	Hispel'lum	Hy'las
Helo'rum, and	Hermi'one	Him'era	His'po	Hylac'tor
Hel'o'rus	Hermio'niæ	Il'mil'co	Hispul'la	Hylæ'us
He'ios	Hermion'iceus	Hippag'oras	Histas'pes	Hy'las
Helo'tæ, and	Si'nus	Hippal'eimus	His'ter Pacu'-	Hy'lax
Helo'tes	Hermip'pus	Hipp'alus	vius	Hy'læ
Helve'tia	Hermoc'rates	Hippa'rchia	Histiæ'a	Hy'l'ias
Helve'tii	Hermodo'rus	Hippa'rchus	Histiæ'otis	Hylla'icus
Hel'via	Hermoge'nes	Hippar'ius	Histiæ'us	Hy'llus
Hel'vii	Hernola'us	Hippa'rion	His'tria	Hylon'ome
Helvi'na	Hermoti'mus	Hip'pasus	Ho'dius	Hyloph'agi
Hel'vius Cin'na	Hermundu'ri	Hip'peus	Hol'ocron	Hymenæ'us,
Hel'um	Her'mus	Hip'pi	Home'rus	and Hy'men
Hel'yms	Her'nici	Hip'pia	[Ho'mer]	Hymet'tus
Hema'thion	He'ro	Hip'pias	Hom'ole	Hype'ta, or
Hemith'ea	Hero'des	Hip'pis	Homo'lea	Ip'epe
He'mon	Herodia'nus	Hip'pius	Homolip'pau	Hype'sia
He'mus	Herod'icus	Hip'po	Homolo'idcs	Hypanis
Hen'eti	Herod'ottus	Hippob'otes	Homonaden'ses	Hypar'ius
Hení'ochi	Her'ocs	Hippob'otus	Hono'rius	Hypa'tes
Hephæ'stia	Her'oís	Hippocentav'ri	Ho'ra	Hyp'atha
Hephæ'stii	He'ron	Hippoc'oon	Horac'itæ	Hyp'nor
Hephæ'stio	Heroph'ila	Hippocorys'tes	Horapol'lo	Hyper'buis
Hephæ'stion	Heroph'ius	Hippoc'rates	Ho'rae	Hyperbo'rei
Heptapho'nos	Heros'tratus	Hippocra'tia	Hora'tius	Hy'rea, and
Heptap'olis	Her'pa	Hippocre'ne	[Ho'ræce]	Hy'e'ria
Heptap'ylos	Her'se	Hippod'amias	Ho'reias	Hy're'sia
He'ra	Hersil'ia	Hippod'amie	Hermis'das	Hyper'idcs
Heracl'ea	Her'tha, and	Hippodami'a	Horra'tus	Hyper'ion
Heracl'ia	Her'ta	Hippod'ainus	Horten'sia	Hypermn'es'tra
Heracl'e'tes	Her'uli	Hippod'ice	Horten'um	Hyper'batus
Heracl'eum	Hesie'us	Hippod'romus	Horten'sius	Hyper'ochus

Hyphæ'us	Ice'ni	Imanen'tius	Iphimedi'a	Itho'me
Hyp'sa	Ic'etas	Im'aus	Iphim'edon	Ithoma'ia
Hypse'a	Ich'ne	Im'barus	Iphimedu'sa	Ithyphal'ius
Hypse'nor	Ichnu'sa	Imbrae'ides	Iphin'oe	Ito'nia
Hypse'us	Ichom'phis	Imbras'ides	Iphin'ous	It'o'nus
Hypsirate'a	Ichthyoph'agi	Im'brasus	I'phis	Itu'e'a
Hypsic'rates	Ich'thys	Im'breus	Iphit'ion	Itu'rum
Hypsip'yle	Ic'il'ius	Imbriv'ium	Iph'itus	It'y'us
Hyre'a'nia	Ic'ius	Im'brius	Iph'thine	Ityra'i
Hyre'a'num	I'cos	Im'bros	Ips'e'a	I'tys
ma're	Icti'nius	Im'achi	I'ra	Ju'ba
Hyre'a'nus	I'da	Ima'chia	Irene'us	Juda'e'a
Hyr'ia	Idæ'a	Imach'idæ	Ire'ne	Jugan'tes
Hyr'i'eus, and	Idæ'us	Imach'ides	Ire'sus	Juga'rius
Hyr'eus	Id'alus	Ima'chium	I'ris	Jugur'tha
Hyrini'na	Idanthyr'sus	Im'achus	I'rus	Ju'lia
Hyr'neto, and	Ida'rnes	Imam'ames	Is'adas	Julia'nus
Hyr'netho	I'das	Imar'ime	Isæ'a	[Ju'lian]
Hyrnith'ium	Id'e'a	Im'arus	Isæ'us	Ju'lii
Hyr'tacus	Ides'sa	Im'at'us	Is'amus	Julio'magus
Hys'ia	Iditari'sus	Indathyr'sus	Isau'der	Julio'polis
Hys'pa	Id'inon	Ind'ia	Isa'pis	Ju'lis
Hys'sus, and	Idom'ene	Indig'etes	Isar, and Is'ara	Ju'lius Cæ'sar
Hys'si	Idomene'us, or	Indig'eti	Isæ'us	Iu'lus
Hystas'pes	Idom'eneus	Ind'us	Isa'rehus	Ju'nia
Hystie'us	Ido'thea	I'no	Isa'ria	Ju'no
	Idri'eus	Im'o'a	Isau'ricus	Junona'lia
I & J.	Idu'bada	Im'o'res	Isau'rus	Jun'o'nes
I'a	Idu'me, and	Im'o'us	Ische'nia	Jun'o'nia
Iac'ehus	Idu'me'a	Im'subres	Ischola'us	Jun'o'nis
Ia'der	Idy'ia	Im'tapher'nes	Ischom'achus	Ju'piter
Iale'nus	Jen'isus	Interam'ia	Ischop'olis	Justi'nus
Ial'menus	Je'ra	Interea'tia	Ishegr'des	Jutur'na
Ial'yus	Jer'icho	Inter'rex	Is'ia	Juvena'lis
Iam'be	Jero'mus, and	Im'ui Cas'trum	Is'iaco'rum	[Ju'venal]
Iam'bleus	Jeron'yimus	Im'y'cus	Is'rtus	Juven'tas
Iam'enus	Jeru'salem	I'o	Isido'rus	Juver'na, or
Iam'idæ	Ie'tæ	Iob'ates, and	[Is'idore]	Hiber'nia
Janic'ulum	Ige'ni	Ioba'tes	I'sis	Ixi'b'atæ
Iani'ra	Igna'tius	I'obes	Is'marus, and	Ixi'on
Ian'the	Ila'i'ra	Jocas'ta	Is'mara	Ixi'on'ides
Ian'thea	I'ba	Iola'ia	Isme'ne	
Ja'nus	Ileca'ones, and	Iolas, or Iola'us	Isme'nius	L.
Jap'etus	Ilecaonen'ses	Iol'e'chos	Isme'nides	Laan'der
Ia'pis	Iler'da	Iole	Isme'rus	Laa'r'chus
Iapy'gia	I'ia, or Rhe'a	I'on	Isoc'rates	Lal'aris
Ia'pyx	Ii'aci Lu'di	I'o'ne	Is'sa	Lal'da
Ia'rbas	Ii'acus	I'o'nes	Is'se	Lai'dacus
Ia'rehas, and	Ii'ades	I'o'nia	Is'sus	Lal'dalon
Ja'rehas	Ii'ias	Ioni'um Ma're	Is'ter, and	Lal'heo
Ia'rdanus	Ii'ion	Iop'as	Is'trus	Lal'e'rius
Ias'idæ	Ii'one	Iope, and	Is'thnia	Lal'e'rium
Ia'sion, and	Ii'oneus, or	Iop'pa	Is'thmus	Lal'e'nius
Ia'sius	Ii'oneus	Iophon	Is'thmus	Lal'e'ntus
Ja'son	Iis'sus	Jorda'nes	Istie'otis	Lal'o'b'ius
I'asus	Iithy'i'a	Joran'des	Is'tria	Lal'o'b'rigi
Ibe'ria	Ii'ium, or Ii'ion	I'os	Istrop'olis	Lal'o'tas
Ibe'rus	Iilib'ris	Jose'phus Fla'-	I'sus	Lal'ra'deus
I'bi	Iilip'ula	vius	Ita'lia	Lal'ryin'thus
I'bis	Iilitur'gis	Jovia'nus	[It'aly]	Lal'e'na
Ib'y'cus	Iilyr'icum, or I	[Jo'cian]	Ital'ica	Lal'cedæmon
Ica'ria	Iily'ria, and	Iph'ianassa	Ital'icus	Lal'cedæmon'ones
Ica'rium ma're	Iily'ria	Iphi'elus, or	It'alus	[Lal'cedæmo'ni-
Ica'rius	Iily'ricus Si'nus	Iphi'cles	Ita'rgis	ars]
Ica'rus	Iily'rius	Iphi'rates	It'e'a	Lal'cedæmo'nii
Ic'e'us	Ii'ua	Iphi'damus	Iten'ales	Lal'ce'ta
Ic'e'los	I'us	Iphidemi'a	Ith'aca	Lal'ch'ares
	Ilyr'gis	Iphigeni'a	Ithob'alus	

Lac'hies	Lam'pon,	Lar'væ	Lem'nos	Leu'cophrys
Lach'esis	Lam'pos, <i>or</i>	Larym'na	Lemo'vii	Leucop'olis
Lac'idias	Lam'pus	Larys'iun	Lem'ures	Leu'cos
Laci'des	Lampo'nia, <i>and</i>	Las'sia	Lemu'ria, <i>and</i>	Leuco'sia
Lacin'ia	Lampo'niun	Las'sus, <i>or</i>	Lemura'lia	Leucosyr'ti
Lacinien'ses	Lampo'nius	La'sus	Lenæ'us	Leu'cothoe, <i>or</i>
Lacin'iun	Lamprid'ius	Las'thenes	Len'tulus	Leuco'thea
Lac'mon	Ælius	Lasthe'nia, <i>or</i>	Le'o	Leu'ctra
La'co	Lam'prus	Lastheni'a	Leoco'riou	Leu'ctrum
Lacob'riga	Lani'psachus,	Lat'agus	Leoc'rates	Leu'cus
Laco'nia, La-	<i>and</i> Lam'psa-	Latera'nus	Leod'amas	Leucya'nias
con'ica, <i>and</i>	chum	Plau'tus	Leod'ocus	Levi'nus
Lacedæ'mon	Lampte'ria	Late'rium	Leog'oras	Leutych'ides
Lac'rates	Lam'pus	Latia'lis	Le'on	Lexo'vii
Lac'rines	La'mus	Latia'ris	Leo'na	Liba'nus
Lactan'tius	Lam'yru	Lati'ni	Leon'atus	Lib'anus
Lac'ter	Lana'sa	Lati'nus	Leon'idias	Libenti'na
Lac'ydes	Lan'cea	Lati'nus	Leon'tium, <i>and</i>	Lib'er
Lac'y'dus	Lan'cia	Lati'nus	Leonti'ni	Lib'era
La'das	Lan'dia	Lat'mus	Leontoceph'alus	Libera'lia
La'de	Lan'gia	La'tius	Leon'ton, <i>or</i>	Liber'tas
La'des	Langoba'rdi	Lato'na	Leontop'olis	Libe'thra
Læ'laps	Lanu'vium	Lato'is	Leontych'ides	Libeth'rides
Læ'lia	Laobo'tas, <i>or</i>	Lato'us	Le'os	Lib'ici, Libe'cii,
Lælia'nus	Lab'otas	Latop'olis	Leos'thenes	<i>or</i> Li'br
Læ'lius, C.	Laoc'oon	La'treus	Leotych'ides	Libiti'na
Læ'lia, <i>and</i>	Laod'amas	Lauda'mia	Lep'ida	Li'bo
Læ'na	Laodami'a	Laver'na	Lep'idus, M.	Li'bon
Læ'neus	Laod'ice	Laufel'ia	Æmil'ius	Libophœni'ces
Læ'pa Mag'na	Laodice'a	Lavia'na	Lephyr'iun	Libur'na
Læ'rtes	Laodice'ne	Lavin'ia	Lep'nus	Libur'nia
Læ'r'tius Diog'-	Laod'ochus	Lavin'iun, <i>or</i>	Lepon'tii	Libur'nides
enes	Laogo'nus	Lavi'num	Le'preos	Libur'num
Læstry'gones	Laog'oras	Lau'ra	Le'prium	ma're
Læ'ta	Laog'ore	Laurenta'lia	Lep'tines	Libur'nus
Læto'ria	Laoin'edon	Lauren'tes a'gri	Lep'tis	Lib'ya
Læ'tus	Laomedon'teus	Laurent'ia	Le'ria	Lib'yceum ma're
Læ'vi	Laomedonti'a-	Laurenti'ni	Ler'ina, <i>or</i>	Lib'yceus, <i>and</i>
Lævi'nus	dæ	Lauren'tius	Plana'sia	Lib'y'stis
Læv'ria	Laon'ome	Lauren'tum	Ler'na	Li'bys
Læ'gia	Laonome'ne	Leu'riou	Le'ro	Libys'sa
Læ'gides	Laoth'oe	Lau'ron	Le'ros	Li'e'ates
Lægin'ia	La'ous	La'us Pompe'ia	Les'bos	Li'cha
La'gus	Lap'achus	Lau'sus	Les'bus, <i>or</i>	Li'chas
Lægu'sa	Laph'ria	Lau'tium	Les'bos	Li'ches
Lægy'ra	Laphys'tium	Le'ades	Les'ches	Li'cin'ia
Lai'ades	Lapid'eus	Læ'e	Lestry'gones	Li'cin'ius
La'ias	Lap'ithæ	Læ'na	Leta'nun	Lici'nus
La'is	Lap'ithæ'un	Lean'der	Lethæ'us	Licym'nus
La'ius	Lap'itho	Lean'tire	Le'the	Li'de
Lal'age	Lan'ithus	Lean'drias	Le'tus	Liga'rius
Lalas'sis	La'ra, <i>or</i> La-	Lea'rchus	Leva'na	Lige'a
Lam'achus	ran'da	Lehad'e'a	Leu'ca	Li'ger, <i>or</i> Lig'e-
Lamal'mon	Laren'tia, <i>and</i>	Leb'edus, <i>or</i>	Leu'cas	ris
Lambra'u	Lauren'tia	Leb'edos	Leuca'sion	Lig'oras
Lam'brus	La'res	Lebe'na	Leucas'pis	Lig'ures
La'mia	La'rga	Lebin'thos, <i>and</i>	Leuca'tes	Ligu'ria
Lami'acum	La'r'us	Lebyn'thos	Leu'ce	Ligur'ius
bel'iun	Lari'des	Lechæ'um	Leu'ci	Li'gus
La'miæ	Lari'na	Lec'ythus	Leucip'pe	Ligu'sticæ Al'-
La'mias Ælius	Lari'nun	Leda'a	Leucip'pides	pes
Lami'rus	Lari'sa	Le'dus	Leucip'pus	Lig'yes
Lam'pedo	Lari'ssus	Le'gio	Leu'cola	Ligy'r'gum
Lampe'tia	La'rius	Le'gitus	Leu'con	Li'la'a
Lam'peto, <i>and</i>	La'rmos	Le'laps	Leuco'ne	Lilybæ'um
Lam'pedo	Laro'nia	Le'leges	Leuco'nes	Li'mæ'a
Lam'petus, <i>and</i>	La'r'tius Flo'rus	Le'lex	Leucon'oe	Li'mæ'nia
Lam'pia	Lartolæ'tani	Leiman'ius	Leucop'etra	Li'mæ'ne

Limnæ'um	Lucā'nus	Lycim'nia	M.	Ma'la Fortu'na
Limnatid'ia	Lucā'nus	Lycis'cus		Male'a
Limni'ace	[Luc'ean]	Lyc'ius	Ma'cæ	Ma'lia
Limno'nia	Lucā'ria, or	Lycome'des	Ma'car	Mal'ho, or
Limon	Luce'ria	Ly'con	Maca'reus	Ma'tho
Linca'sii	Luce'ius	Lyco'ne	Maca'ria	Ma'tii
Lin'dus	Lu'ceres	Lyc'ophron	Mac'aris	Ma'tis
Lin'gonēs	Luce'ria	Lycop'olis	Maced'nus	Mal'lea, or
Inter'na pa'lus	Luce'tius	Lycop'us	Mac'e'do	Mal'lia
Inter'num	Lucia'nus	Lycor'ias	Macedo'nia	Mal'tius
Lī'nus	[Luc'eian]	Lycor'is	Macedon'icus	Mal'tos
Lī'odes	Lu'cifer	Lycor'mas	Macella	Malthi'nus
Lip'ara	Lucili'us	Lycor'tas	Ma'cer Æmyl'-	Mama'us
Lip'aris	Lucilla	Lycosu'ra	ius	Mamer'cus
Liph'lum	Luci'na	Ly'ctus	Machæ'ra	Mamer'thes
Lipodo'rus	Lu'e'ius	Lycur'gides	Machan'idās	Mamerti'na
Liquen'tia	Lucre'tia	Lycur'gus	Macha'on	Mamerti'ni
Lirce'us	Lucret'ilis	Ly'eus	Ma'era	Mamil'ia
Liri'ope	Lucre'tius	Ly'de	Macria'nus	Mamil'ii
Lī'ris	Lucri'num	Ly'dia	Macri'nus, M.	Mamil'ius
Lisin'ias	Lueri'nus	Ly'dias	Ma'cro	Mammæ'a
Lis'son	Lucta'tius	Lyd'ius	Macro'bii	Mamu'rius Ve-
Lis'sus	Lucul'lea	Ly'dus	Macro'bius	tu'rius
Lis'ta	Lucul'us	Lyg'damis, or	Mac'rochir	Mamur'ra
Lit'abrum	Lu'cumo	Lyg'damius	Macro'nes	Manas'tabal
Lit'ana	Lu'cus	Lyg'ii	Macto'rium	Manci'nus
Litav'icus	Lugdu'num	Ly'gus	Maculo'nus	Manda'ne
Liter'num	Lu'na	Lyni're	Mades'tes	Manda'nes
Lithobol'ia	Lu'pa	Ly'max	Made'tes	Mande'ia
Lit'hrus	Luper'cal	Lynce'stæ	Mad'yēs	Mando'nus
Litu'bium	Lupercal'ia	Lynce'stes	Mæan'der	Man'drocles
Lityer'sas	Luper'ci	Lynce'stius	Mæan'dria	Man'dron
Liv'ia Drusil'la	Luper'cus	Lynce'us	Mæc'enas	Mandu'bii
Livilla	Lu'pias, or	Lync'ides	Mæ'di	Mandubra'tius
Livine'ius	Lu'pia	Lyn'cus, Lyn-	Mæ'lius	Ma'nes
Lī'vius Andro-	Lu'pus	cæ'us, or Lynx	Mæmacte'ria	Mane'tho
ni'cus	Lusita'nia	Lyn'clūs	Mæn'ades	Ma'nia
Lix'us	Luso'nes	Lyr'cæ	Mæn'ada	Manil'ia
Lo'thon	Lus'tricus Bru-	Lyrce'us	Mæn'alus	Manil'ius
Lo'ceus	tia'nus	Lyrce'a	Mæn'nus	Man'imi
Lo'cha	Luta'tius Cat'u-	Lyr'cus	Mæ'nnon	Man'lia
Lo'chias	lus	Lyrnes'sus	Mæo'nia	Man'lius Tor-
Lo'cri	Lute'rius	Lysan'der	Mæon'idæ	qua'tus
Lo'cris	Lute'tia	Lysan'dra	Mæon'idēs	Man'tus
Locus'ta	Luto'rius	Lysa'nias	Mæ'onis	Mansue'cus
Locu'tius	Lyræ'us	Ly'se	Mæo'tæ	Mantine'a
Lol'lia Pauli'na	Ly'bas	Lysi'ades	Mæo'tis Pa'lus	Mantine'us
Lollia'nus	Lyb'ya, or	Lysianas'sa	Mæ'sia Syl'va	Man'tius
Lol'lius	Lybis'sa	Lysi'anax	Mæ'via	Man'to
Londi'num	Lyc'abas	Lys'ias	Mæ'vius	Man'tua
[Lon'don]	Lycabæ'tus	Lys'icles	Ma'gus	Maracan'da
Longare'nus	Lycæ'a	Lysid'ice	Magell'a	Mar'atha
Longin'anus	Lycæ'um	Lysin'ache	Mag'e'tæ	Mar'athon
Longi'nus	Lycæ'us	Lysima'chia	Ma'gi	Mar'athos
Longoba'rdi	Lycam'bes	Lysin'achus	Ma'gius	Marcell'a
Lou'gula	Lycæ'on	Lysime'lia	Mag'na Græ'cia	Marcell'i'nus
Longun'tica	Lycæo'nia	Lysin'oe	Magnen'tius	Ammia'nus
Lo'rdi	Ly'cas	Lysip'pe	Mag'nes	Marcell'us
Lor'yma	Lycas'te	Lysip'pus	Magne'sia	Ma'rcia
Lo'tis, or Lo'tos	Lycas'tum	Ly'sis	Ma'go	Marcia'na
Lotoph'agi	Lycas'tus	Lysis'tratus	Ma'gon	Marcianop'olis
Lo'us, and	Ly'ce	Lysith'ous	Magonti'acum	Marcia'nus
A'ous	Ly'ces	Ly'so	Ma'gus	Ma'rcius Sabi'-
Lu'a	Lyce'um	Ly'tæ'a	Maher'hal	nus
Lu'ca	Lychni'des	Lyza'nias	Ma'ia	Marcoman'nd
Lu'cagus	Ly'cia		Majes'tas	Ma'rcus
Luca'ni	Lyc'idās		Majoria'nus	Ma'r'di
Luca'nia	Lycim'na		Major'ica	Ma'r'dia

Mardo'nius	Mati'nus	Megil'la	Menee'rates	Metani'ra
Ma'rdus	Matis'co	Megis'ta	Menede'mus	Metapon'tum
Mareo'tis	Matra'lia	Me'la Pompo'- nius	Meneg'etas	Metapon'tus
Margi'n'ia, and Marga'n'ia	Matro'na	Megis'tia	Menela'us	Metau'rus
Margi'tes	Matti'aci	Melae'næ	Mene'nus	Metel'la
Mari'aba	Matu'ta	Melan'pus	Men'ephron	Metel'li
Mari'a, or Ma'ria	Ma'vors	Melanchlæ'ni	Me'nes	Methe'rma
Mariam'ne	Mavo'tia	Melan'chrus	Menesthe'i	Methi'on
Maria'næ Fos'- sæ	Mau'ri	Mel'ane	Po'rtus	Metho'dius
Marian'dynum	Maurita'nia	Mela'neus	Menes'teus, or Menes'theus,	Metho'ne
Maria'nus	Mau'rus	Melan'ida	or Mnes'theus	Methyd'rimum
Mari'ca	Mauru'sii	Melan'ion	Menes'thius	Methym'na
Mari'cus	Mauso'lus	Melanip'pe	Men'etas	Metiadu'sa
Mari'na	Maxen'tius	Melanip'pides	Menip'pa	Metil'ia
Mari'nus	Maximia'nus	Melanip'pus	Menip'pides	Metil'ii
Mar'ion	Maximilia'na	Melan'thii	Menip'pus	Metil'ius
Mar'is	Maximi'nus	Melan'thius	Me'n'ius	Metio'chus
Maris'sa	[Ma'rimbu]	Melan'tho	Men'nis	Me'tion
Mar'isus	Max'imus	Melan'thus	Menod'otus	Me'tis
Mari'ta	Maz'aca	Me'las	Menoc'ceus	Metis'cus
Ma'rius, C.	Maza'ees	Melea'ger	Menoc'etes	Me'tius
Ma'rmachus	Maze'us	Melcag'rides	Menæ'tius	Metæ'cia
Marmaren'ses	Maza'res	Me'les	Me'n'ion	Met'o'pe
Marmar'ica	Maze'ras	Melesan'der	Menop'hilus	Me'tra
Marmar'idæ	Mazi'ces, and	Melesig'enes, or	Men'ta, or	Metro'b'ius
Marmar'ion	Mazy'ges	Melesig'ena	Min'the	Metro'cles
Ma'ro	Mecha'ncus	Me'lia	Men'tes	Metrodo'rus
Marobod'ui	Mece'nas, or	Melibo'e'us	Mentis'sa	Metroph'anea
Ma'ron	Mece'nus	Melicer'ta	Men'to	Metrop'olis
Morone'a	Mecis'teus	Meligu'nis	Men'tor	Met'tius
Marpe'sia	Mec'rida	Meli'sa	Menyl'lus	Meva'nia
Marpes'sa	Mede'a	Melis'sa	Me'ra, or Me'ra	Me'vius
Marpe'sus	Mede'sicas'te	Melis'sus	Mercu'rius	Mezen'tius
Mar'res	Me'dia	Mel'ita	[Mer'cury]	Mice'a
Marru'vium, or	Med'icus	Melite'ne	Mer'ones	Micip'sa
Marru'bium	Me'liomatri'ces	Me'litus, Accu- ser of Socrates	Mer'merus	Mic'ythus
Mars	Meditri'na	Me'lius	Mer'miadæ	Mi'das
Marsæ'us	Medo'acus, or	Melixan'drus	Mer'oe	Mide'a of Argos
Ma'rsala	Medu'acus	Mel'la Annæ'us	Mer'ope	Mid'ia of Beotia
Ma'rsæ	Medobith'yni	Melob'osis	Mer'ops	Mila'nion
Ma'rsi	Medob'riga	Me'lon	Me'ros	Mile'sii
Marsig'ni	Me'don	Me'los	Mer'ula	Mile'sius
Marsy'aba	Medon'tias	Mel'pia	Mesab'ates	Mile'tia
Ma'rtha	Medua'na	Melpom'ene	Mesa'b'ius	Mile'tium
Ma'rtia	Meduli'na	Meina'eni	Mesa'pia	Mile'tus
Martia'lis	Me'dus	Mem'mia	Mesau'b'ius	Mil'ias
[Ma'rtia]	Medu'sa	Mem'mius	Mesem'bria	Mil'chus
Martia'nus	Megab'izi	Mem'mion	Mese'ne	Mil'nius
Marti'na	Megaby'zus	Mem'phis	Mesome'des	Mil'o'nia
Martinia'nus	Mega'cles	Memphi'tis	Mesopot'a'mia	Mi'lo
Ma'rtius	Mega'clides	Me'na, or	Messa'la	Milo'nus
Marul'us	Megæ'ra	Me'nes	Messali'na	Milti'ades
Massey'l'i	Mega'leas	Mena'cas	Messali'nus	Mil'to
Masinis'sa	Megale'sia	Mena'cidas	Messa'na	Mil'vius
Mas'sa Bæb	Mega'lin	Menal'p'pe	Messa'pia	Mil'yas
Mas'saga	Megalop'olis	Menalip'pus	Mes'satis	Mimal'loncs
Massag'etæ	Megame'de	Menan'der	Mes'se	Mimner'mus
Massa'na	Megan'i'ra	Mena'pii	Messe'is	Min'cius
Massa'ni	Megapen'thes	Men'apis	Messe'ne, or	Min'darus
Mas'sicus	Meg'ara	Me'nas	Messe'na	Mine'ides
Massil'ia	Mega'reus	Menche'res	Mes'tor	Miner'va
Massy'la	Meg'aris	Men'des	Messu'la	Minerva'lia
Masu'rius	Mega'r'us	Menec'les	Met'abus	Min'io
Ma'tho	Megas'thenes	Menec'tides	Metag'it'nia	Minna'i
Matic'ni	Me'ges			Mino'a
				Mino'is

Mí'nos	Molye'rión	Muti'nus	Næ'volus	Nem'esís
Minotau'rus	Momen'phís	Mu'tius	Naba'rvali	Neme'sius
Min'the	Mo'mus	Mutu'nus, or	Nai'ades	Nemora'lia
Mintur'næ	Moe'ra	Muti'nus	Nai's	Nem'etes
Minu'tia	Mo'na	Mutus'ce	Nape'æ	Neobu'le
Minu'tius	Monæ'ses	Myag'rus, or	Naph'ilus	Neocesa'ria
Min'yæ	Mone'sus	My'odes	Nar	Neoch'abis
Min'yas	Mone'ta	Mye'ale	Na'rho	Ne'ocles
Min'yceus	Mon'ima	Mycales'sus	Narbonen'sis	Neog'enes
Miny'ia	Mon'imus	Mye'næ	Narcæ'us	Neom'oris
Min'ytus	Mon'odus	Myce'ri'nus	Narcis'sus	Ne'on
Mir'aces	Monæ'cus	Myce'ber'na	Na'rgara	Neonti'chos
Mise'num	Mono'leus	Mye'ithus	Nari'sci	Neoptol'emus
Mise'nus	Monoph'ilus	My'con	Na'mia, or	Ne'oris
Misith'eus	Monta'nus	Mye'one	Na'ma	Ne'pe
Mi'thras	Monoph'age	My'don	Narthe'cis	Nepha'lia
Mithracen'ses	Mon'yclus	My'e'nus	Nary'e'ia	Neph'ele
Mithrada'tes	Mon'yimus	Myec'phoris	Na'rses	Nepheri'tes
Mithre'nes	Mo'phis	Myg'don	Nasa'mones	Ne'phus
Mithrida'tes	Mop'sium	Myg'lo'nia	Nas'eio, or	Ne'pia
Mithrida'tis	Mopso'pia	Myg'donus, or	Na'tio	Ne'pos
Mithrobarza'nes	Mop'sus	Myg'don	Nas'ica	Nepotia'nus
Mityl'ne, and	Morgan'tium	Mylas'sa	Nasidie'nus	Nep'thys
Mityl'næ	Mor'ini	My'les	Nasid'i'us	Neptu'nia
Mi'tys	Moritas'gus	My'le, or My'las	Na'so	Neptu'nium
Miz'æi	Mo'rius	Myli'ta	Nas'sus, or	Neptu'nus
Mnasal'ces	Mo'rphæus	Myn'dus	Na'sus	Neptu'nus
Mna'sias	Mors	My'nes	Nas'ua	[Neptune]
Mnas'icles	Mo'rys	Myn'iæ	Nata'lis	Nere'ides
Mnasip'idas	Mo'sa	Myo'nia	Nat'ta	[Nereids]
Mnasij'pus	Mos'chi	Myri'na	Na'va	Nere'ius
Mnasith'eus	Mos'chion	Myri'nus	Nau'colus	Ne'reus
Mna'son	Mos'chus	Myr'iæ	Nau'cles	Ner'iphus
Mnasy'r'ium	Mosella	Myrmec'ides	Nau'crates	Ner'itos
Mne'mon	Mo'ses	Myrmid'ones	Nau'cratis	Ne'rius
Mnemos'yne	Mosych'ilus	My'ron	Na'vius Ac'tius	Ne'ro
Mnesa'rehus	Mosynæ'ci	Myronia'nus	Nau'loehus	Nero'nia
Mnesid'amus	Motho'ne	Myron'ides	Naupæ'tus, or	Nertobrig'ia
Mnesia'us	Moty'a	My'rha	Naupæ'tum	Ner'va Cocce'ius
Mnesim'ache	Mucia'nus	My'rtilus	Nau'plia	Ner'vii
Mnesim'achus	Mu'cius	My'r'sus	Nau'plius	Ner'tum
Mnes'ter	Mu'ciæ	Myr'tea Venus	Nau'ra	Nesæ'a
Mnes'theus	Mu'ciher	Myr'tea, a City	Nausic'æe	Nesim'achus
Mnes'tia	Mulu'cha	Myr'tilus	Naus'icles	Ne'sis
Mnes'tra	Mul'vius Pons	Myr'tum	Nausim'enes	Nes'sus
Mne'vis	Mum'mius	Ma're	Nausith'oe	Nes'tor'les
Meapher'nes	Muna'tius	Myrtun'tium	Nausith'ous	Nes'tor
Mo'dia	Mun'da	Myrtu'sa	Nau'tes	Nesta'rius
Moe'cia	Muni'tus	Mys	Nax'os	Nes'tus, or
Moe'nus	Munych'ia	My'scel'ius, or	Nee'ra	Nes'tus
Meerag'etes	Mure'na	Miscel'ius	Nee'thus	Ne'tum
Me'ris	Mur'cus	Myr'tis	Neal'ces	Ne'uri
Me'di	Murgan'tia	Myr'tale	Neal'ices	Nice'a
Me'on	Murhe'nus	Mys'tes	Nean'thes	Nicag'oras
Meon'ides	Mur'tia	Mys'ia	Neap'olis	Nican'der
Me'sia	Mus	My'son	Nea'rehus	Nica'nor
Mole'ia	Mu'sa Anto'-	Myth'ecus	Nebro'des	Nica'rehus
Moli'one	nus	Mytile'ne	Nephroph'onos	Nicarthi'des
Mo'lo	Mu'sæ	My'us	Ne'chos	Nica'tor
Molæ'is	Muso'us		Nectane'hus,	Nicee
Molo'rehus	Muso'nius Ru'		and Nectan'-	Nicepho'rium
Molos'si	fus	N.	abis	Nicepho'rius
Molos'sia, or	Muste'la	Nabarza'nes	Necy'sia	Nicepho'rus
Molos'sis	Muthul'us	Nabathæ'a	Ne'is	Nicera'tus
Molos'sus	Mu'tia	Na'bis	Ne'leus	Nice'tas
Molpa'dia	Mutil'ia	Nadag'ara	Ne'lo	Nicete'ria
Mol'pus	Mu'tina	Næ'nia	Nemæ'a	Nic'ia
Mo'lus	Muti'nes	Næ'vius	Nemesia'nus	Nic'ias

Nicippe	Noricum	Oasis	Enusæ	Onetorides
Nicipus	Northipus	Oaxcs	Enonus	Onesicritus
Nico	Noctia	Oaxus	Eræ	Onium
Nicochares	Nothus	Obultro'nus	Etta	Onoba
Nicoeles	No'nus	Ocalea, or	Et'yhus, or	Onochonus
Nicoerates	No'tium	Ocalia	Et'yllum	Onomacritus
Nicoereon	No'tus	Oceia	Ocellus	Onoma'rebus
Nicodemus	Nova'tus	Oceanides, and	Ofi	Onomastorides
Nicodorus	Noviodu'mum	Oceanitides	Ogdol'apis	Onomas'tus
Nicodorus	No'viusPris'eus	Oce'anus	Ogdorus	On'ophas
Nicolaus	Non'nus	Ocellus	Og'inus	On'ophis
Nicomacha	Nox	Ocellum	Og'ol	Onosan'der
Nicomachus	Nuce'ria	Ocha	Og'ol'nia	On'y'tes
Nicomedes	Nuith'ones	Oche'sius	Ogy'ges	Op'alia
Nicomedia	Nu'ma Pom-	Ochus	Ogy'gia	Ophelas
Nicon	pilius	Ochus	Ogy'ris	Ophel'tes
Niconia	Numa'na	Ocri'ulum	Oic'leus	Ophen'sis
Nicophron	Numan'tia	Oerid'ion	Oil'eus	Ophia
Nicopolis	Numanti'na	Oeris'ia	Oili'des	Ophi'on
Nicos'trata	Numa'nus	Octacil'lius	Ol'ane	Ophio'neus
Nicos'tratus	Rem'ulus	Octa'via	Ol'a'nus	Ophi'usa
Nicotelea	Num'e's	Octavia'nus	Ol'ba, or Ol'bus	Op'ici
Nicot'es	Nume'nia, or	Octa'vius	Ol'tia	Opis
Niger	Neome'nia	Octol'ophum	Ol'tius	Opil'ius
Nigid'ius Fig'u-	Num'e'nus	Ocy'alus	Olchil'um	Op'iter
lus	Numeria'nus	Ocy'ete	Ole'a'ros, or	Opim'ius
Nigritæ	Nume'rius	Ocy'oe	Ol'iros	Opitergi'ni
Nileus	Numi'eus	Odena'tus	Ole'a'trum	Opit'es
Nilus	Nu'mida	Odes'sus	Olen	Op'pia
Nin'nus	Numid'ia	Odi'nus	Ol'enus, or	Oppia'nus
Nin'ias	Numid'ius	Odi'tes	Ol'enum	Oppid'ius
Ninus	Nu'mitor	Odoo'cer	Ol'gasy's	Oppi'us
Nin'yas	Numito'rius	Odoman'ti	Oligyr'tis	Ops
Niobe	Numo'nus	O'fones	Olin'thus	O'pus
Niphæus	Nunco'reus	O'frysæ	Olitin'gi	Opta'tus
Nipha'tes	Nun'dina	Odys'sea	Ol'lius	Op'tinus
Niphe	Nun'dinæ	[Odys'sey]	Ollov'ico	O'ra
Nireus	Nur'sæ	Eag'rus, and	Ol'mius	Orac'ulum
Nisa	Nur'scia	E'ager	Olin'æ	Oræ'a
Nisæ'a	Nur'sia	Eam'thæ, and	Olophyx'us	Oræ'sus
Nisæ'ia	Nu'tria	(Eam'thia	Olym'peum	Orbe'us
Nisæ'ie	Nyct'eis	E'ax	Olym'pia	Orbil'ius Pupill-
Nisibis	Nyct'e'lius	Eba'lia	Olym'pias	lus
Nisus	Nyct'eus	El'alus	Olympiodo'rus	Orbo'na
Nisy'ros	Nyctim'ene	El'ares	Olym'pius	O'rcades
Nite'tis	Nyctim'us	Echa'lia	Oym'pus	Orcha'lis
Nito'cris	Nymbæ'um	Eeli'des	Olympu'sa	O'rchamus
Nit'ria	Nym'phæ	Ec'leus	Olyu'thus	Orchom'enus,
No'as	[Nymphs]	Ecume'nus	Oly'ras	or Orchom'o-
Noc'mon	Nymphæ'um	Edipo'dia	Oly'zon	num
Noctilu'ca	Nymphæ'us	Ed'ipus	Oma'rius	O'reus
No'la	Nymphid'ius	El'ne	Ombi	Orcyn'ia
Nonenta'nus	Nym'phis	Enan'thes	Ombri	Ordes'sus
Nom'ades	Nymphodo'rus	El'ne	Omi'ole, or	Orc'ades
Nomæ	Nympholep'tes	El'nea	Hom'ole	[O'reas]
Nomen'tum	Nym'phon	El'neus	Oinopha'gia	O'reas
No'mi	Nyp'sius	El'ndes	Omphale	Ores'tæ
No'mius	Ny'sa, or Nys'sa	El'noe	Omphalos	Ores'tes
Nona'cris	Nysæ'us	Enom'a'us	Onæ'um, or	Ores'teum
No'nus	Ny'sas	El'non	Oæ'neum	Orestidæ
Non'nus Mar-	Nysi'ades	Eno'na	Ona'rus	Or'etæ
cellus	Nysi'ros	El'no'ne	Onas'imus	Oreta'ni
No'pia, or	Nys'sa	El'no'pia	Ona'tas	Oretil'ia
Cho'pia		Enop'ides	Onches'tus	Ore'um
No'ra	O.	Enop'ion	On'eion	O'rga, or O'rga
No'rax	Oarus	En'o'tri	Ones'imus	Orges'sum
No'rba	Oar'ses	Eno'tria	Onesip'pus	Orget'orix
Norba'nus, C.		En'o'trus	Ones'ius	O'rgia

Oril'asus	O'treus	Palame'des	Pantagnos'tus	Parys'ades
Oric'um, or	Otrœ'da	Palan'tia	Pantag'yas	Parysa'tis
Oricus	O'tus	Palati'nus	Panta'leon	Pasa'rgada
O'riens	O'tys	Palan'tium	Panta'n'chus	Pa'seas
O'rigen	Ov'il'ius	Pa'leis, or Pa'læ	Pan'teus	Pa'sicles
Ori'go	[Ov'id]	Pa'les	Panthe'a	Pasi'crates
Ori'nus	Ovin'ia	Palfu'rius Su'ra	Pan'theon	Pasiph'ae
Oriob'ates	Ovin'ius	Pali'ci, or Pa-	Pan'theus, or	Pasith'ea
Ori'on	Oxa'rtes	lis'ci	Pan'thus	Pasi't'igris
Ori'ssus	Oxid'ates	Palil'ia	Pan'thiles	Pas'saron
Orisul'la Liv'ia	Ox'imes	Palinu'rus	Pantho'ides	Pasi'e'nus
Ori'tæ	Ox'ionæ	Palisco'rum, or	Panticapæ'um	Pa'sus
Orithyi'a	Ox'us	Palico'rum	Panti'capes	Pat'ara
Orit'ias	Oxy'ares	Pal'lades	Pantil'ius	Pata'vium
Or.un'dius	Oxyca'nus	Palla'dium	Pany'asis	Pater'culus
O'rmenus	Oxyd'racæ	Palla'dius	Pany'asus	Patiz'irhes
O'rnea	Ox'yus	Pallant'um	Papæ'us	Pat'mos
O'rneus	Oxyn'thes	Pallan'tias	Papha'ges	Pat'ræ
Orn'thon	Oxyp'orus	Pallan'tides	Pa'phia	Pa'tro
O'rnitus	Oxyryn'chus	Pal'las	Paphlago'nia	Pat'rocli
Ornos'pades	Oz'ius	Palle'ne	Pa'phos	Pat'rocles
Ornytion	Oz'olæ, or	Pal'ma	Pa'phus	Patro'clus
Oro'bia	Oz'oli	Palmy'ra	Papia'nus	Patrocli'des
Oro'des		Palphu'rius	Pa'pias	Pa'tron
Oro'etes		Pami'sos	Papinia'nus	Pat'rous
Orom'edon		Pamine'nes	Papin'ius	Patul'clus
Oran'tas	P.	Pam'mon	Papir'ia	Pau'la
Oron'tes	Pacatia'nus	Pam'pa	Papir'ius	Pauli'na
Oroph'er'nes	Pac'cius	Pam'philus	Pap'pus	Pauli'nus
Oro'pus	Pa'ches	Pam'phos	Papy'rius	Pau'lus Æmyl'-
Oro'sius	Pachi'nus	Pam'phyla	Paraby'ston	ius
O'rpheus	Paco'nus	Pamphi'ia	Paradi'sus	Pa'vor
Orsed'ice	Pac'orus	Pan	Paræt'acæ	Pausa'nias
Orse'is	Pacto'lus	Panace'a	Paræto'nium	Pau'sias
Orsil'lus	Pac'tyes	Panæ'tius	Pa'r'ali	Pax
Orsil'ochus	Pac'tyes	Pan'ares	Pa'r'alus	Pax'os
O'rsines	Pacu'vius	Pan'ariste	Pa'r'asia	Pæ'as
Orsip'pus	Padæ'i	Panathenæ'a	Para'sius	Pedæ'us
O'rtalus, M.	Padu'a	Panchæ'a,	Pa'r'cæ	Peda'cia
Orthag'oras	Padu'sa	Panche'a, or	Pa'ris	Peda'ni
O'rthe	Pæ'an	Pancha'ia	Paris'ades	Peda'nus
Orthæ'a	Pæ'dius	Pan'da	Paris'i	Ped'asus
O'rthia	Pæma'ni	Pan'dama	Par'isus	Pedi'adis
O'rthrus	Pæ'on	Panda'ria	Pa'r'ium	Ped'ias
Ortygia	Pæ'ones	Pan'darus	Pa'r'ma	Ped'ius Blæ'sus
Ortygi'us	Pæo'nia	Pan'dates	Parmen'ides	Ped'o
O'rus	Pæon'ides	Pande'mus	Parme'nio	Pedia'nus
Oryan'der	Pæ'os	Pan'dia	Parnas'sus	Ped'm
O'ryx	Pæ'sos	Pandi'on	Pa'r'nes	Pegas'ides
Osopho'ria	Pæ'stum	Pando'ra	Parnes'sus	Peg'asis
Os'ci	Pæto'vium	Pando'sia	Pa'r'ni	Peg'asus
Os'cius	Pæ'tus Cæcin'na	Pan'drosos	Pa'ron	Pe'agon
Os'cus	Pa'gææ, or	Pan'enus, or	Parore'ia	Pela'rge
Osin'ius	Pa'gasa	Panæ'us	Pa'ros	Pelas'gi
Osi'ris	Pa'gasus	Pangæ'us	Parrha'sia	Pelas'gia, or
Osis'mii	Pa'gus	Pani'asis	Parrha'sius	Pelasgi'otis
Os'phagus	Pala'cium, or	Panio'nium	Parthamis'iris	Pelas'gus
Osrho'e'ne	Pala'tium	Pa'nus	Partha'on	Pelethron'ii
Os'sa	Palæ'a	Panno'nia	Parthe'nia, and	Pe'leus
Os'tia	Paleap'olis	Panomphæ'us	Parthe'nii	Peli'ades
Osto'rius	Pale'mon, or	Pan'ope, or	Parthe'nia	Peli'as
Osyman'dyas	Pal'cmon	Panope'a	Parthe'nion	Peli'des
Otacil'ius	Palæp'aphos	Pan'opes	Parthe'nus	Pelig'ni
Ota'nes	Palæph'atus	Pano'peus	Pa'r'thenon	Pelig'nus
O'tho, M. Sal'-	Palæp'olis	Pano'pion	Parthenopæ'us	Pe'linæ'us
vius	Palæ'ste	Panop'olis	Parthen'ope	Pelinæ'um
Othryo'neus	Palæsti'na	Pano'r'mus	Pa'r'thia	Pe'lion
O'thrys	Palæsti'nus	Pan'sa C.	Parthy'ene	Pe'lium

Pel'la	Periphore'tus	Phæn'na	Phel'lia	Philodame'a
Pella'næ	Perisades	Phæn'nis	Phel'loe	Philodē'mus
Pelle'ne	Peris'thenes	Phæs'ana	Phel'lus	Philod'ice
Pelope'a, or	Perit'anus	Phæst'um	Phēm'ius	Philola'us
Pelopi'a	Per'itas	Pha'eton	Phemon'oe	Philol'ogus
Pelope'ia	Perito'nium	Phaetont'ides	Phene'um	Philom'ache
Pelo'pia	Pe'ro, or Per'one	Phaetu'sa	Phē'neus(lacus)	Philom'brotus
Pelop'idas	Per'oe	Phæ'us	Phē'ræ	Philomē'dus
Peloponnē'sus	Permes'sus	Phagē'sia	Phera'us	Philomē'la
Pe'lops	Per'ola	Pha'læ	Pherau'les	Philomē'lus
Pe'lor	Perpen'na, M.	Phalæ'cus	Phærec'lus	Philon
Pelo'ria	Perpere'ne	Phalæ'sia	Phærec'rates	Philon'idea
Pelorum, or	Perran'thes	Phalan'thus	Pherecy'des	Phil'onis
Pelo'rus	Perthæ'bia	Phalaris	Pheren'dates	Philon'oe
Pelu'sium	Per'sa, or Per-	Pha'nas	Pheren'ce	Philon'ome
Pena'tes	se'is	Phal'arus	Phē'res	Philon'omus
Penda'lium	Per'sæ	Phal'cidon	Phere'tias	Phil'onus
Pene'ia, Pen'cis	Persæ'us	Pha'leas	Pheret'i'ma	Philop'ator
Pene'i'us	Perse'e	Phale'reus	Pherin'um	Phil'ophron
Penelope	Perse'is	Phale'ris	Phē'ron	Philopœ'men
Pe'neus, or	Perseph'one	Phale'ron, or	Phi'ale	Philos'tratus
Pene'us	Perse'polis	Pha'lerum	Phia'lia, or	Philo'tas
Pen'idas	Per'ses	Phale'rus	Phiga'lia	Philot'era
Pentap'olis	Per'seus, or	Pha'lias	Phi'alus	Philot'imus
Penthesile'a	Per'ses	Phal'lica	Phic'ores	Philo'tis
Pen'theus	Per'sia	Phalys'ius	Phid'ias	Philox'enus
Pen'thius	Per'sis	Phanæ'us	Phid'ile	Philly'l'lius
Pen'thyllus	Per'sius Flac'-	Phanara'e'a	Phidip'pides	Phil'yra
Peparte'nos	cus	Pha'nes	Phidit'ia	Phil'yres
Pephre'do	Per'tinax	Phan'ocles	Phid'on	Philyr'ides
Peræ'a	Peru'sia	Phanode'mus	Phid'y'le	Phine'us
Perasip'pus	Pescen'nius	Phanta'sia	Phiga'lei	Phin'ta
Perco'pe	Pcssi'nus	Pha'nus	Phi'la	Phin'tias
Perco'sius	Peta'lia	Pha'on	Philadel'phia	Phla
Perco'te	Petal'us	Pha'ra	Philadel'phus	Phleg'elas
Perdic'cas	Pete'lia	Pharac'ides	Phi'læ	Phleg'ethon
Per'dix	Peteli'nus	Pha'ræ, or	Philæ'ni	Phleg'ias
Peren'na	Pete'on	Phē'ræ	Philæ'us	Phleg'on
Peren'nis	Pe'teus	Pharas'manes	Phila'mon	Phleg'ra
Pe'reus	Petil'ia	Pha'rax	Phila'rchus	Phleg'ye
Per'ga	Petil'i	Pha'ris	Phile'mon	Phleg'yas
Per'gamus	Petil'ius	Pharmecu'sa	Phile'ne	Phil'as
Per'ge	Petos'i'ris	Pharnaba'zus	Phile'ris	Phil'us
Per'gus	Pe'tra	Pharna'ces	Phil'eros	Philæ'us
Perian'der	Petræ'a	Pharnapa'tes	Phile'sius	Phobe'tor
Peria'rchus	Petre'i'us	Pharnas'pes	Philetæ'rus	Phocæ'a
Peribo'a	Petri'num	Pha'r'nus	Phile'tas	Phocen'ses, and
Peribo'mius	Petro'nia	Pha'ros	Phile'tius	Pho'cici
Pericles	Petro'nus	Pharsa'lia	Phil'idas	Phocil'ides
Periclym'enus	Pet'tius	Phar'te	Phil'ides	Pho'cion
Perid'ia	Peu'ce	Pha'rus	Philin'na	Pho'cis
Periege'tes	Peuces'tes	Pharu'sii, or	Philin'us	Pho'cus
Perie'res	Peuce'tia	Phaura'sii	Philip'pei	Phocyl'ides
Perig'enes	Peuci'ni	Pha'sias	Philippi	Phœ'be
Perig'one	Peucola'us	Phary'bus	Philipp'ides	Phœ'beum
Perila'us	Pexodo'rus	Pharyc'adon	Philip'polis	Phœb'idas
Perile'us	Phæ'a	Phary'ge	Philip'pus	Phœbig'ena
Peril'a	Phæa'cia	Phase'lis	Philis'cus	Phœ'bus
Peril'lus	Phæ'ax	Phasia'na	Philis'tion	Phœ'mos
Perime'de	Phæd'imus	Pha'sis	Philis'tus	Phœni'ce, or
Perime'la	Phæ'don	Phas'sus	Phil'o	Phœnic'ia
Perin'thus	Phæ'dra	Phau'da	Phil'o	Phœni'ce
Peripatet'ici	Phæ'dria	Phavori'nus	Philobœ'otus	Phœnic'ia
[Per'ipatetics]	Phæ'drus	Phay'lus	Philoch'orus	Phœni'cus
Periph'anes	Phæd'yma	Phē'a, or Phē'ia	Phil'ocles	Phœnicu'sa
Periph'as	Phæmon'oe	Pheca'dum	Philoc'rates	Phœnis'sa
Periph'atus	Phænare'te	Phē'geus, or	Philoc'tetes	Phæ'nix
Periphe'mus	Phæ'nias	Phile'geus	Philocy'prus	Phol'oe

Pho'lus	Picent'ni	Pi'chys	Pœ'as	Polyme'de
Pho'rhas	Pice'nam	Pit'tacus	Pœ'ile	Polym'edon
Pho'reus, or	Pi'cra	Pit'thea	Pœ'ni	Polyme'la
Pho'reys	Pic'tæ, or Pic'ti	Pitthe'is	Pœ'on	Polymnes'tes
Pho'rmiō	Picta'vi, or	Pit'theus	Pœonia	Polymnes'tor
Pho'rmiis	Pic'tones	Pitua'nus	Pœ'us	Polyn'ces
Phoro'neus	Picta'vium	Pitula'ni	Po'gon	Polyn'oe
Phoro'nis	Pic'tor	Pityæ'a	Po'la	Polype'mon
Phoronium	Picum'nus, and	Pityas'sus	Polemocra'tia	Polyper'chon
Phot'inus	Pilum'nus	Pityone'sus	Pol'emon	Polyphē'mus
Pho'tius	Pi'cus	Pityu'sa	Pol'ias	Polyphon'tes
Phox'us	Pido'rus	Pi'us	Polici'a	Polypœ'tes
Phraa'tes	Pid'ytes	Placen'tia	Poliorce'tes	Polys'tratus
Phraat'ices	Pi'elus	Placideia'nus	Polis'ma	Polytech'nus
Phrada'tes	Pi'era	Placid'ia	Polis'tratus	Polyt'ion
Phragan'de	Pie'ria	Placid'ius	Polit'es	Polytime'tus
Phraha'tes	Pier'ides	Plana'sia	Polito'rium	Pol'yphron
Phranic'ates	Pi'eris	Planci'na	Pollin'ea	Polyt'ropus
Phrao'rtes	Pi'erus	Plan'cus	Pol'la Argenta'-	Polyx'ena
Phras'icles	Pi'etas	Plautæ'a	ria	Polyxen'idas
Phras'imus	Pi'gres	Plataæ	Pollen'tia	Polyx'enus
Phra'sius	Pilum'nus	Plata'nus	Pol'lio	Polyx'o
Phratapher'nes	Pim'pla	Pla'to	Pol'lis	Polyze'us
Phriapa'tius	Pimpra'na	Plau'tia	Pol'lius Fe'lix	Pomaxæ'thres
Phrix'us	Pin'are	Plau'tius	Polu'tia	Pome'tia
Phron'ima	Pina'rius	Platia'nus	Pol'lux	Pome'tii
Phron'tis	Pin'darus	Plautill'a	Pol'tis	Pometi'na
Phru'ri	Pin'dasus	Plau'tus	Pol'us	Pomo'na
Phry'ges	Pindenis'sus	Plei'ades	Polus'ca	Pompei'a
Phry'gia	Pin'dus	Plei'one	Polyæ'nus	Pompeia'nus
Phry'ne	Pin'na	Plemmyr'ium	Polya'nus	Pompei'i, or
Phryn'icus	Pin'thias	Plem'neus	Polya'rchus	Pompei'um
Phry'nis	Pi'on	Pleura'tus	Polyb'idas	Pompeiopolis
Phry'no	Pio'nia	Pleu'ron	Polyb'ius, or	Pompei'us
Phryx'us	Piræ'us, or	Plexau're	Poly'bus	Pompi'us
Phthi'a	Piræ'us	Plexip'pus	Polybœ'a	Nu'ma
Phthio'tis	Pire'ne	Plin'ius Secun'-	Polybœ'tes	Pompi'lia
Phy'a	Pirith'ous	dus	Polybo'tes	Pompi'us
Phy'cus	Pi'rus	Plinthi'ne	Poly'bus	Pompis'cus
Phyl'ace	Pi'sa	Plista'rehus	Polyca'on	Pompo'nia
Phyl'acus	Pi'sæ	Plis'thanus	Polyca'rpus	Pompo'nus
Phyla'rehus	Pisæ'us	Plis'thenes	Polyca'te	Pomposia'nus
Phyl'as	Pisan'der	Plisti'nus	Polych'ares	Pompti'ne
Phy'le	Pisa'tes, or	Plisto'anax	Polycele'a	Pompti'nus
Phyl'eis	Pise'i	Plisto'nax	Poly'cles	Pom'pus
Phyle'us	Pisau'rus	Plistoni'ces	Polycle'tus	Pon'tia
Phyl'ira	Pise'nor	Plis'tus	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticum
Phyll'a	Pis'eus	Plotæ	Polyc'rates	Pon'ticus
Phyllia'lia	Pis'ias	Ploti'na	Polycre'ta, or	Pon'ticus
Phylle'ius	Pisi'dia	Plotinop'olis	Polycri'ta	Ponti'na
Phyllis	Pisid'ice	Ploti'nus	Polyc'ritus	Ponti'nus
Phyll'ius	Pi'sis	Plot'i'us	Polyc'tor	Pon'tius
Phyllod'oce	Pisistrat'idæ	Pluta'rehus	Polyd'amus	Pon'tus
Phyll'os	Pisistrat'ides	[Plu'tarch]	Polydam'na	Pon'tus Euxi'-
Phyll'us	Pisis'tratus	Plu'tia	Polydec'tes	nus
Physcel'la	Pi'so	Plu'to	Polydeuce'a	Popil'ius
Phys'cion	Piso'nis	Pluto'nium	Polydo'ra	Poplic'ola
Phys'coa	Pis'sirus	Plu'tus	Polydæ'mon	Poppæ'a Sabi'na
Phys'con	Pis'tor	Plu'vius	Polydo'rus	Poppæ'us Sabi'a
Phys'cos	Pi'sus	Plynte'ria	Polyg'ius	nus
Phys'cus	Pisuth'nes	Pnig'eus	Polygno'tus	Populo'nia
Phytal'ides	Pit'ane	Public'ius	Polygonus	Por'cia
Phy'ton	Pithecua'sa	Podalir'ius	Polyhym'nia,	Por'cius
Phyx'ium	Pith'cus	Poda'rce	and Polyn'-	Pored'orax
Pi'a, or Pia'tia	Pi'tho	Poda'rces	nia	Pori'na
Pi'asus	Pithola'us	Poda'rce	Polyid'ius	Porose'ne
Pice'ni	Pitho'leon	Poda'rge	Polyla'us	Porphyr'ion
Picen'tia	Pi'thon	Poda'rgus	Polym'enes	Porphyr'ius

Por'rima	Procli'dæ	Psam'mis	Pyr'rhidæ	Redic'ulus
Porsen'na, <i>or</i>	Proconne'sus	Psa'phis	Pyr'rho	Red'ones
Po'rseua	Proco'pius	Psa'pho	Pyr'rhus	Regil'æ
Po'rtia, <i>and</i>	Pro'cris	Pse'cas	Pys'te	Regillia'nus
Po'rtius	Procrus'tes	Pso'phis	Pythag'oras	Regil'us
Po'rtmos	Procu'la	Psy'che	Pyth'eas	Reg'ulus
Portumna'lia	Proculei'us	Psych'rus	Pyth'es	Re'mi
Portum'nus	Procu'ulus	Psyl'i	Pyth'eus	Rem'ulus
Por'us	Prodic'us	Pte'leum	Pyth'ia	Remu'ria
Posi'des	Proer'na	Pterela'us	Pyth'ias	Re'mus
Poside'um	Præ'tides	Pte'ria	Pyth'ion	Re'sus
Posi'don	Præ'tus	Ptoleder'ma	Pyth'ius	Reudig'ni
Posido'nia	Pro'cyon	Ptolema'us	Py'tho	Rha'cia
Posido'nus	Progne	Ptolema'us	Pythoch'aris	Rha'cius
Po'sio	Prola'us	[Pto'omy]	Pyth'ocles	Rhaco'tis
Posthu'mia	Prom'achus	Ptolema'is	Pythodo'rus	Rhadaman'thus
Posthu'mius	Promath'idæ	Ptol'yceus	Pythola'us	Rhadamis'tus
Postver'ta	Promat'hien	Pto'us	Py'thon	Rha'dius
Postu'mius	Prom'edon	Public'ius	Pythoni'ce	Rhæ'teum
Potam'ides	Promene'a	Public'ia	Pythonis'sa	Rhæ'ti, <i>or</i>
Pot'amon	Prome'thei	Public'ola	Pyt'na	Ræ'ti
Pothi'nus	Prome'theus	Pub'lus	Pyt'talus	Rhæ'tia
Po'thos	Prome'this, <i>and</i>	Pulche'ria		Rhamnen'ses
Potidæ'a	Promethi'des	Pu'nicum bel'-		Rham'nes
Poti'na	Prom'ethus	lum		Rhampsi'ni'tus
Potit'ius	Prom'ulus	Pu'pius		Rham'nus
Pot'næ	Pronap'ides	Pupie'nus		Rha'nis
Prac'tium	Pro'nax	Pup'pius		Rha'ros
Præ'cia	Pron'oe	Pute'oli		Rhascu'poris
Prænes'te	Pron'omus	Pyanep'sia		Rhæ'a
Præ'sos	Pron'ous	Pyd'na		Rhæ'bas, <i>or</i>
Præ'sti	Pron'uba	Pyg'ela		Rhæ'bus
Præ'tor	Proper'tius	Pygma'ei		Rhed'ones
Præto'rius	Prophet'ides	Pygmal'ion		Rhæ'gium
Prætu'tium	Propont'is	Pyl'ades		Rhæ'gus'ci
Prat'inas	Propyle'a	Py'læ		Rhæ'mi
Praxag'oras	Proschys'tius	Pylæm'enes		Rhæ'ne
Prax'ias	Proser'pina	Pylag'oræ		Rhæ'ui
Praxid'amas	[Proser'pine]	Pyla'on		Rhæ'nus
Praxi'dace	Prosp'i'tis	Pyla'rge		Rheomi'tres
Prax'ila	Prosym'na	Pyla'rtes		Rhæ'sus
Praxiph'anes	Protag'oras	Pyl'as		Rhetog'enes
Prax'is	Protagor'ides	Pyle'ne		Rhet'ico
Praxit'eles	Pro'tei Colum'-	Pyl'eus		Rheu'nus
Praxith'ea	næ	Pyl'leon		Rhexe'nor
Preu'genes	Protesila'us	Py'lo		Rhexib'ius
Prexas'pes	Pro'teus	Py'los		Rhia'nus
Priam'ides	Prothe'nor	Py'lus		Rhid'ago
Pri'amus	Proth'eus	Py'ra		Rhimot'acles
Pria'pus	Proth'ous	Pyrac'mon		Rhi'on
Prie'ne	Pro'to	Pyrac'mos		Rhi'pha, <i>or</i>
Pri'ma	Protogene'a	Pyræch'mes		Rhi'phe
Pri'on	Protog'enes	Pyr'amus		Rhiphæ'i
Priscil'la	Protogeni'a	Pyrenæ'i		Rhiphæ'us
Pris'cus	Protomedu'sa	Pyrenæ'us		Rhi'um
Prist'is	Prox'enus	Pyre'ne		Rhod'anus
Priver'nus	Pruden'tius	Pyrg'i		Rho'de
Priver'num	Pru'nides	Pyrg'ion		Rho'dia
Pro'ba	Pru'sa	Pyrg'o		Rhodogy'ne, <i>or</i>
Pro'bus, M.	Pru'seus	Pyrgot'eles		Rhodogu'ne
Pro'cas	Pru'sias	Pyrg'us		Rho'dope, <i>or</i>
Proch'yta	Prym'no	Pyrip'pe		Rhodo'pis
Procl'ius	Pryt'anes	Py'ro		Rho'dus
Procl'la	Pryt'anis	Py'r'ois		Rhœ'bus
Procl'ius	Psam'athe	Pyro'nia		Rhœ'cus
Procle'a	Psam'athos	Py'r'ha		Rhœ'o
Pro'cles	Psammeni'tus	Py'r'rhias		Rhœ'teum
Pro'ne	Psammet'ichus	Py'r'rhicus		Rhœ'tus

Q.

Quader'na	Quadr'a'tus	Quadrifrons, <i>or</i>	Quadriceps	Quæsto'res	Qua'ri	Qua'rius	Quer'ens	Quie'tus	Quinctia'nus	Quinctil'ia	Quinc'tius, T.	Quindece'nviri	Quinquat'ria	Quinquenna'les	Quintilia'nus	[Quintil'ian]	Quintil'ius Va'-	rus	Quintil'la	Quintil'us, M.	Quin'tius	Quin'tus Cur'-	tius	Quirina'lia	Quirina'lis	Quiri'nus	Quiri'tes
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R.

Rabir'ius	Racil'ia	Ræsa'ces	Rami'ses	Ram'nes	Ran'da	Ra'po	Rascip'olis	Raven'na	Rav'ola	Rea'te
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Rhosa'ces	Sa'bæ	Sal'vian	Satas'pes	Scø'lus
Rho'sus	Saba'ta	Salvidie'nus	Sa'tiæ	Scøm'brus
Rhoxa'na, or	Saba'zius	Sal'vius	Satibarza'nes	Scø'pas
Roxa'na	Sab'bas	Sama'ria	Satie'ula, and	Scø'pium
Rhoxa'ni	Sabel'la	Sambu'los	Satie'ulus	Scordis'ci, and
Rhute'ni, and	Sabel'li	Sa'me, or Sa'-	Sa'tis	Scordis'cæ
Ruthe'ni	Sabi'na	mos	Satrape'ni	Scoti'nus
Rhyn'dacus	Sabi'ni	Sa'mia	Satri'eum	Scotus'sa
Rhyn'thon	Sabinia'nus	Samni'tæ, or	Satrop'aces	Scribo'nia
Rhy'pæ	Sabi'nus Au'lus	Amni'tæ	Sat'ura	Scribonia'nus
Riphæ'i	Sa'bis	Samni'tes	Saturei'um, or	Scribo'nus
Riphe'us	Sab'racæ	[Sam'nites]	Satu'reuin	Scyllace'um
Rixam'aræ	Sabri'na	Sam'nium	Saturei'us	Scyl'ax
Robi'go, or	Sab'ura	Sam'o'nium	Saturna'lia	Scyl'la
Rubi'go	Sabura'nus	Sa'mos	Satur'nia	Scyl'kæ'um
Roderi'cus	Sab'rata	Samos'ata	Saturni'nus	Scyl'lias
Ro'ma	Sa'bus	Samothra'ce, or	Satur'nus	Scyl'lis
[Rome]	Sac'adas	Samothra'cia	Satur'nus	Scyll'us
Roma'ni	Sa'cæ	Sa'mus	Sat'urum	Scylu'rus
Roma'nus	Sa'cer	Sa'na	Sat'yrus	Scyp'pium
Romil'ius	Sachali'tes	San'aos	[Sa'tyr]	Scy'ras
Rom'ula	Sacra'ni	Sanchoni'athon	Sav'era	Scy'ros
Romu'lidæ	Sacra'tor	Sanda'ce	Saufci'us Tro'-	Scy'thæ
Rom'ulus	Sacrat'ivir	Sanda'lum	gus	Scy'thes, or
Ro'mus	Sad'ales	San'danis	Sa'vo, or Savo'na	Scy'tha
Ros'cius	Sa'dus	San'danus	Saurom'atæ	Scyth'ia
Rosil'lanus	Sadya'tes	Sandi'on	Sau'rus	Scyth'ides
Ro'sius	Sag'ana	Sandreco'tus	Sa'vus	Scythi'nus
Roxa'na	Sag'aris	San'gala	Saz'iches	Scy'thon
Roxola'ni	Sagit'ta	Sanga'rius, or	Scæ'a	Scythop'olis
Rubel'lius	Sagun'tum, or	San'garis	Scæ'va	Sebas'ta
Ru'bi	Sagun'tus	Sanguin'ius	Scæ'vola	Sebas'tia
Ru'bicon	Sa'is	Sanny'rion	Scal'pium	Sebenny'tus
Rubie'nus	Sa'la	San'tones, and	Scaman'der	Sebe'tus
Lap'pa	Sal'acon	San'tonæ	Scaman'drius	Sebusia'ni, or
Rubi'go	Salamin'ia	Sa'on	Scanda'ria	Segusia'ni
Ru'bra sa'xa	Sal'amis	Sapæ'i, or Sa-	Scandina'via	Secta'nus
Ru'brius	Salami'na	phæ'i	Scantil'la	Sedita'ni, or
Ru'die	Sala'pia, or	Sa'por	Scaptes'yle	Sedenta'ni
Ru'fæ	Sala'pieæ	Sapo'res	Scap'tia	Sedu'ni
Rufil'us	Sal'ara	Sap'pho, or	Scap'tius	Sedu'sii
Ruff'nus	Sala'ria	Sa'pho	Scap'ula	Seges'ta
Ruti'nus	Salas'ci	Sap'tine	Scar'dii	Seges'tes
Ru'fus	Salei'us	Sarac'ori	Scarphi'a, or	Seg'ni
Ru'gii	Sale'ni	Saran'ges	Scarp'he	Seg'onax
Ru'minus	Salenti'ni	Sarapa'ni	Scau'rus	Segon'tia, or
Runci'na	Saler'num	Sar'apus	Scel'asus	Segun'tia
Rupil'ius	Salga'neus, or	Sar'asa	Scelera'tus	Segonti'aci
Rus'cius	Salga'nea	Saras'pades	Sche'dia	Sego'via
Rusco'nia	Sa'lii	Sardanapa'lus	Sche'dius	Segun'tium
Rusel'pæ	Salina'tor	Sa'rdi	Sche'ria	Seja'nus A'lius
Rus'pina	Sa'lius	Sa'ndes	Schoe'neus	Sci'us Stra'to
Rute'ui	Sailus'tius	Sardin'ia	Schoe'nus, or	Sela'sia
Rusticus	[Sal'lust]	Sa'rdis, or Sa'r-	Sche'no	Selen'nus
Ru'tila	Sal'macis	des	Sci'athis	Sele'ne
Ru'tilus	Salmo'ne	Sarlon'icus	Sci'athos	Seleuce'na, or
Rutil'ius Ru'-	Salmo'neus	Sarias'ter	Sci'dros	Seleu'cis
fus	Sal'mus	Sarma'tia	Sci'lus	Seleuci'a
Ru'tuba	Salmydes'sus	Sarnen'tus	Sci'nis	Seleu'cidæ
Ru'tubus	Sa'lo	Sa'rnius	Scin'thi	Seleu'cis
Ru'tuli	Salo'me	Sa'ron	Scio'ne	Seleu'cus
Ru'tupæ	Sa'lon	Saron'icus Si'-	Scipi'adæ	Sel'ge
	Salo'na, or	nus	Scip'io	Seim'nus
S.	Salo'næ	Sarpe'don	Sci'ra	Seli'nus, or
Sa'ba	Saloni'na	Sarras'tes	Scira'dium	Seli'nus
Sab'achus, or	Saloni'nus	Sarsan'da	Sci'ras	Selle'is
Sab'acon	Salo'nus	Sa'rsina	Sci'ron	Sel'li
	Sal'pis	Sa'son	Sci'rus	Selym'bria

Sem'ele	Sibur'tius	Sinues'sa	Sos'icles	Stenoc'rates
Semigerma'ni	Sibyl'læ	Siph'nos	Sosic'rates	Sten'tor
Semigun'tus	Si'ca	Sipon'tum, Si'- pus, or Se'pus	Sosig'enes	Steph'anus
Semir'amis	Sicam'bri, or	Sip'yllum, and	So'sii	Ster'ope
Sem'nones	Sygam'bri	Sip'yus	Sos'ilus	Ster'opes
Semo'nes	Sica'ni	Sire'nes	Sosip'ater	Stesich'orus
Semosan'etus	Sica'nia	[S'i'rens]	So'sis	Stertin'ius
Sempro'nia	Sic'ells	Si'ris	Sos'stratus	Stesag'oras
Sempro'nus	Sicel'ides	Sir'ius	So'sius	Stesicle'a
Senu'rium	Sichæ'us	Sir'mium	Sos'thenes	Stesim'brotus
Se'ua	Sicil'ia	Sisam'nes	Sos'tratus	Sthen'ele
Sena'tus	Sicin'ius Den- ta'tus	Sisapho	Sot'ades	Sthen'elus
Sen'na, or Se'na	Sic'enus	Sis'enes	So'ter	Sthe'nis
Sen'eca, L. An- næ'us	Sic'orus	Sisen'na	Soter'ia	Sthe'no
Sene'cio Clau'- dius	Sic'uli	Sisigam'bis, or	Soter'icus	Sthenobœ'a
Sen'ones	Sic'yon	Sisysgam'bis	So'this	Stil'be, or Stil'- bia
Sen'tius	Sicyo'nia	Sisocost'us	So'tion	Stil'icho
Septe'rión	Si'de	Sis'yphus	So'tius	Stil'po
Septim'ius	Side'ro	Sital'ces	So'tus	Stim'icon
Septimulei'us	Sidici'num	Sith'nides	Sot'omen	Stiph'ilus
Sep'ya	Si'don	Si'thon	Spat'aco	Stobæ'us
Seq'uana	Sido'nis	Sitho'nia	Spat'arta	Stœch'ades
Seq'uani	Sido'nus Apol- lina'ris	Sit'ius	Spat'artacus	Sto'ici
Sequin'ius	Si'ga	Sit'ones	Spat'rtæ, or	[Sto'ics]
Sera'pio	Sigæ'um, or	Sme'nus	Spat'rti	Strabo
Sera'pis	Sigæ'um	Smer'dis	Sparta'ni, or	Strata'rchas
Serbo'nis	Sig'nia	Smi'lax	Spartia'tæ	Stra'to, or Stra'- ton
Sere'na	Sig'oves'sus	Smi'lis	Spartia'nus	Strat'ocles
Serenia'nus	Sigy'ni, Sig'u- næ, or Sigyn'- næ	Smindy'rides	Spe'chia	Stratoni'ce
Sere'nus Sa- mon'icus	Sila, or Sy'la	Smin'theus	Spen'dius	Stratoni'cus
Se'res	Sila'na Julia	Smyr'na	Spen'don	Stron'gyle
Serges'tus	Sila'nus	Soa'na	Sperchi'us	Stroph'ades
Ser'gia	Sila'ris	Soan'da	Spermatoph'agi	Stroph'ius
Ser'gius	Sile'nus	Soa'nes	Sphaete'riæ	Stro'phius
Serg'olus	Silicen'se	Soe'rates	Sphæ'ræ	Struthoph'agi
Ser'phus	Sil'phium	Soe'nias	Sphæ'ræ	Stru'thus
Ser'myla	Silva'nus	Sogdia'na	Sphinx	Stry'ma
Ser'nus	Simbriv'ius, or	Sogdia'nus	Spi'o	Strym'no
Se'ron	Simbru'vius	Sol'oe, or So'li	Spho'drias	Stry'mon
Serto'rius	Sime'thus, or	Sol'eis	Sphragid'ium	Symphal'ia, or
Servæ'us	Syme'thus	Sol'on	Spic'ilus	Symphal'is
Servia'nus	Sim'ile	Solo'nium	Spin'tharus	Symphal'us
Servil'ia	Sim'ilis	Sol'us	Spin'ther	Styg'ne
Servilia'nus	Sim'inias	Sol'yma, and	Spusip'pus	Sty'ra
Servil'ius	Si'mo	Sol'yinæ	Spithob'ates	Sty'rus
Ser'vius Tul'lius	Si'mois'ius	Som'nus	Spithrida'tes	Styx
Ses'ara	Simon'ides	Son'chis	Spole'tium	Suardo'nes
Sesos'tris	Simplic'ius	Sonti'ates	Spor'ades	Suba'trii
Ses'tius	Sim'ulus	Sop'ater	Spu'na	Sublic'ius
Ses'tos, or Ses'- tus	Si'mus	Sop'hax	Spu'rius	Sub'ota
Sesu'vii	Sim'ra	Sophe'ne	Stabe'rius	Subur'ra
Set'abis	Sin'di	Soph'ocles	Stabi'æ	Su'cro
Set'hon	Sing'e'i	Sophous'ba	Stagi'ra	Sues'sa
Se'tia	Sin'is	Sop'hron	Stas'ius	Sues'sones
Seve'ra	Sin'naces	Sop'hron'icus	Staph'yus	Sueto'nus
Severia'nus	Sin'nacha	Sop'hronis'eus	Stasan'der	Sue'vi
Seve'rus	Sin'oe	Sop'hro'nia	Stasil'eus	Sue'vius
Seu'thes	Sin'non	Sop'hros'ync	Statil'ia	Suffe'nus
Sex'tia	Sino'pe	Sop'olis	Statil'ius	Suffe'tius, or
Sextil'ia	Sin'orix	Sora'ra	Statil'ne	Fufe'tius
Sextil'ius	Sin'tii	Sorac'tes, and	Statif'ra	Sui'das
Sex'tius		Sora'cte	Stati'tus	Suil'us
Sex'tus		Sora'nus	Stasie'rates	Sui'ones
Sibi'ni		Sorex	Sta'tor	Sul'chi
		Sorit'ia	Stella'tes	Sul'cius
		So'sia Gal'la	Stel'lio	Sul'mo, or
		Sosib'ius	Stena	Sul'mona
			Stenobœ'a	

Sulpit'ia	T.	Ta'rtarus	Telesin'icus	Tertullia'nus
Sulpit'ius, <i>or</i>		Partes'sus	Teles'nus	Te'thys
Sulpic'ius	Taau'tes	Tarun'tius Spu-	Telesip'pus	Tetrap'olis
Summa'nus	Tab'raca	ri'na	Telestag'oras	Tet'ricus
Su'niei	Tabur'nus	Tasge'tius Cor-	Teles'tas	Teu'cer
Su'nides	Tacfar'i'nus	nu'tus	Teles'tes	Teu'cri
Su'nium	Tachamp'so	Ta'tian	Teles'to	Teu'cria
Suovetauril'ia	Ta'chos, <i>or</i>	Tatien'ses	Tel'ethus	Teu'c'teri
Superum ma're	Ta'chus	Ta'tius	Telethu'sa	Teumes'sus
Su'ra Æmy'i'us	Tac'ita	Tat'ta	Teleu'rias	Teu'ta
Sure'na	Tac'itus	Taulan'tii	Teleu'tias	Teuta'mias, <i>or</i>
Surren'tum	Tæ'dia	Tau'nus	Tel'lias	Teu'tamis
Su'rus	Tæn'arus	Tat'ta	Tel'lis	Teu'tamus
Su'sa	Tæn'ias	Taura'nia	Tel'lus	Teu'tas, <i>or</i>
Su'sana	Ta'ges	Tauran'tes	Tel'mes'sus, <i>or</i>	Teuta'tes
Susia'na, <i>or</i>	Tago'nus	Tau'ri	Tel'mis'sus	Teu'thras
Su'sis	Ta'gus	Taur'ica Cher-	Tel'on	Teutom'atus
Susa'rión	Tala'sius	son'e'sus	Telhu'sa	Teu'toni, <i>and</i>
Su'trium	Tal'aus	Tau'rica	Tel'ys	Teu'tones
Syag'rus	Tala'yra	Tauri'ni	Teina'thea	Thaben'na
Syb'aris	Tal'etum	Tauris'ci	Tem'e'nium	Tha'is
Sybari'ta	Talthy'b'ius	Tau'rimum	Temeni'tes	Tha'la
Syb'otas	Tal'us	Tauromin'ium	Tem'enus	Thal'ame
Sych'nus	Tam'arus	Tau'rus	Tem'erinda	Thalas'sius
Sy'edra	Ta'mos	Tax'ila	Tem'esa	Tha'les
Sy'ene	Tama'sea	Tax'ilus, <i>or</i>	Tem'nes	Thales'tria, <i>or</i>
Syene'sius	Tain'pius	Tax'iles	Tem'nos	Thales'tris
Syenne'sis	Tam'yras	Taximaqu'itus	Tem'pe	Thale'tes
Syg'a'ros	Tam'yris	Tayg'ete, <i>or</i>	Tem'edos	Thali'a
Syl'a	Tan'agra	Tayg'ete	Te'nes	Thal'pius
Syl'eus	Tan'agra	Tayg'eta	Ten'esis	Tham'yras
Syll'a	Tan'ager	Tea'nium	Ten'nes	Tham'yris
Syll'is	Tan'ais	Tea'rus	Ten'num	Tharge'lia
Syl'oes	Tan'aquil	Tea'tea, Te'ate,	Ten'os	Thari'ades
Syl'oson	Tantal'ides	<i>or</i> Teg'e'ate	Ten'tyra,	Tha'rops
Sylva'nus	Tan'talus	Techmes'sa	Egypt	Thap'sachus
Syl'via	Tanu'sius Ger-	Tech'natis	Tenty'ra,	Tha'sius, <i>or</i>
Syl'vius	minus	Tec'tamus	Thrace	Thra'sius
Sy'ina, <i>or</i> Sy'me	Ta'phiæ	Tectos'ages, <i>or</i>	Te'os, <i>or</i> Te'ios	Tha'sos
Sym'bolum	Ta'phius, <i>or</i>	Teetos'age	Te're'don	Tha'sus
Sym'machus	Taphias'sus	Te'gea, <i>or</i> Te-	Terent'ia	Thauman'tias,
Sympleg'ades, <i>or</i>	Taprob'ane	ge'a	Terent'ianus	<i>and</i> Thau-
Cyaneæ	Tap'sus	Teg'ula	Terent'us	man'tis
Sy'nius	Tap'yri	Teg'yra	Te'reus	Thau'mas
Syneell'us	Tar'anis	Te'ios	Terges'te, <i>and</i>	Thauma'sius
Syne'sius	Ta'ras	Te'ium	Terges'tum	The'a
Syn'gelus	Taraxip'pus	Tel'amon	Te'rias	Theag'enes
Syn'nas	Tarbel'li	Telamoni'ades	Teriba'zus	The'ages
Synnalax'is	Tarche'tius	Telchi'nes	Terid'æ	Thea'no
Syn'nis	Ta'rehon	Telchi'nia	Terida'tes	Thea'num
Syno'pe	Taren'tum, <i>or</i>	Telchi'nus	Ter'igum	Thear'idas
Syn'tyche	Taren'tus	Tel'chis	Termen'tia	Thea'r'mus
Sy'phax	Ta'rneæ	Te'lea	Ter'merus	Theate'tes
Syphæ'um	Ta'ra	Teleb'oas	Terme'sus	The'bæ
Syr'aces	Tarpei'a	Teleb'oæ, <i>or</i>	Termina'lia	Theb'ais
Syraco'sia	Tarpei'us	Teleb'oës	Termina'lis	The'be
Syracu'se	Tarquin'ia	Teleb'oïdes	Ter'minus	The'ia
[Syr'acuse]	Tarquin'ii	Telec'les, <i>or</i>	Ter'misus, <i>or</i>	The'ias
Syr'ia	Tarquin'ius	Telec'lius	Ter'mes'sus	Thelephas'sa
Syr'inx	Tarquit'ius	Telecli'des	Terpan'der	Theipu'sa
Syrophæ'nix	Ta'rquitus	Teleg'onus	Terpsich'ore	Theix'ion
Sy'ros	Tarraci'na	Telein'achus	Terpsic'rate	Theix'iope
Syr'tes	Ta'raco	Tel'enus	Ter'ra	The'mes'ion
Sy'rus	Tarru'tius	Telephas'sa	Terraci'na	Them'il'ias
Sysigam'bis	Ta'rsa	Tel'ephus	Terrasid'ius	The'mis
Sysim'ethres	Ta'rsius	Tele'sia	Ter'ror	Themis'cyra
Sys'inas	Ta'rsus, <i>or</i>	Tele'sicles	Ter'tia	Them'enus
Sy'thus	Ta'rsos	Telesil'ia	Ter'tius	Them'ison

Themis'ta, or Themis'tis	Thesmoth'etæ	Thriam'bus	Timag'oras	Tit'yus
Themis'tius	Thes'pia	Thro'nium	Timan'dra	Tit'yus
Themis'to	Thespi'adæ	Thry'on	Timan'drides	Tlepol'emus
Themis'tocles	Thespi'ades	Thry'us	Timan'thes	Tma'rus
Themistog'enes	Thes'pis	Thucyd'ides	Timar'chus	Tmo'lus
Theocle'a	Thes'pius, or Thes'tius	Thuis'to	Timare'ta	Toga'ta
Theocles	Thespro'tia	Thu'le	Timas'ion	Tol'mides
Theoclus	Thespro'tus	Thu'ria, or Thu'rium	Timasith'eus	Tolo'sa
Theoclym'enus	Thessa'lia	Thuri'nus	Tima'vus	Tolum'nus
Theoc'ritus	Thessa'lion	Thus'cia	Time'sius	To'lus
Theod'amas, or Thiod'amas	Thessali'otis	Thy'a	Timoch'aris	Tomæ'um
Theodec'tes	Thessaloni'ca	Thy'ades	Timoc'rates	Tom'isa
Theodore'tus	Thes'salus	Thy'amis	Timoc'reon	To'mos, or To'mis
[Theod'oret']	Thes'te	Thy'ana	Timode'mus	Tom'yris
Theodor'i'tus	Thes'tia	Thyati'ra	Timola'us	To'nea
Theodo'ra	Thesti'adæ, and Thesti'ades	Thyba'rni	Timoleon	Tongil'i
Theodo'rus	Thes'tias	Thyes'ta	Timolus	Topa'zos
Theodo'sius	Thes'tis	Thyes'tes	Timom'achus	Top'iris, or Top'rus
Theod'ota	Thes'tius	Thym'bra	Timoph'anes	Tor'ini
Theodo'tian	Thes'tor	Thymbræ'us	Timoth'eus	Toro'ne
Theod'otus	Thes'tylis	Thym'bron	Timox'enus	Torqua'ta
Theogne'tes	The'tis	Thym'cle	Tin'gis	Torqua'tus
Theog'nis	Theu'tis, or Teu'this	Thymi'athis	Ti'phia	To'rus
Theomnes'tus	Thi'a	Thymoch'ares	Ti'phys	Tor'yne
The'on	Thi'as	Thymœ'tes	Tiph'ysa	Toxarid'ia
Theon'oe	Thim'bron	Thyod'amas	Tire'sias	Tox'eus
The'ope	Thiod'amas	Thyo'ne	Tiriba'ses	Toxic'rate
Theoph'ane	This'be	Thyo'neus	Tirida'tes	Tra'bea
Theoph'anes	This'ias	Thy'otes	Ti'ris	Trach'alus
Theophania	This'oa	Thy're	Ti'ro	Trach'as
Theoph'ilus	Thoan'tium	Thyr'ea	Tiryn'thia	Trachin'ia
Theophras'tus	Thoas	Thyr'eus	Tiryn'thus	Trachon'is
Theopol'emus	Tho'as	Thyr'ion	Tise'um	Trachoni'tis
Theopom'pus	Tho'e	Thysag'etæ	Tisag'oras	Tra'gus
Theophylac'tus	Thom'yris	Thys'sos	Tisam'enes	Trajanop'olis
Theo'rius	Thol'us	Thy'us	Tisan'drus	Trajan'us
Theoti'mus	Thon	Ti'asa	Tisar'chus	Tral'les
Theox'ena	Tho'nis	Tibare'ni	Tisi'arus	Transtiberi'na
Theoxe'nia	Thon	Tiberi'nus	Tis'ias	Trape'zus
Theoxe'nus	Tho'osa	Tib'eris	Tisiph'one	Trasul'us
The'ra	Thoo'tes	Tibe'rias	Tisiph'onus	Trau'lus Mon- ta'nus
Theram'bus	Thora'nus	Tibe'rius	Tis'sa	Treba'tius
Theram'enes	Thor'ax	Tibe'sis	Tissam'enus	Trebelli'us
Therap'ne, or Terap'ne	Tho'ria	Tibul'lus	Tissapher'nes	Trebelli'us
The'ras	Thor'nax	Tibur	Titæ'a	Trebell'us
Therip'pidas	Thorsus	Tibur'tius	Titan Tita'nus	Tre'bia
Ther'itas	Tho'us	Tibur'tus	Tit'ana	Tre'b'ius
Ther'ma	Thra'ce	Tich'ius	Tita'nes	Trebo'nia
Thermo'don	Thra'ces	Tic'ida	[Ti'tans]	Treho'nia
Thermopylæ	Thra'cia	Tic'i'us	Titia'nia	Treho'nus
Ther'mus	[Thrace]	Tid'ius	Titan'ides	Treb'ula
Therod'amas	Thrac'idæ	Ties'sa	Tit'anus	Tre'rus
The'ron	Thra'cis	Tif'ata	Titodæ'sius	Trev'eri
Therpan'der	Thra'seas	Tifer'num	Tit'enus	Tria'ria
Thersan'der	Thrasid'eus	Tig'asis	Tithenid'ia	Tria'rius
Thersil'ochus	Thra'sidus	Tigelli'nus	Tithon'us	Tribal'li
Thersip'pus	Thra'so	Tigel'lius	Tit'ia	Trib'oci
Thersit'es	Thrasyl'us	Tigra'nes	Titia'na	Tribu'ni
Thesbi'tes	Thrasydæ'us	Tigranocer'ta	Titia'nus	Tricast'ini
These'idæ	Thrasyl'us	Tigres	Titi'i	Tric'cæ
These'is	Thrasym'achus	Ti'gris	Tithraus'tes	Tricla'ria
Thes'eus	Thrasyme'des	Tiguri'ni	Titin'ius	Tricre'na
Thesi'dæ	Thrasyme'nus	Tilatæ'i	Titi'us	Trietri'ca
Thesi'des	Threic'ius	Timæ'a	Tito'rmus	Trifoli'nus
Thesmoph'ora	Thrcis'sa	Timæ'us	Titu'rius	Trina'cria, or Trin'acris
	Threpsip'pas	Tunag'eues	Ti'tus	

Trinoban'tes	Ture'sis	Valentinla'nus	Vercinget'orix	Vien'na
Trioc'ala, or	Tu'rius	[Valentin'ian]	Vergil'ia	Vil'lia
Trioc'la	Tur'nus	Vale'ria	Vergasillau'nus	Vil'lius
Triopas, or	Tu'rones	Valeria'nus	Vergel'ius	Vimina'lis
Triops	Tur'pio	[Vale'rian]	Vergil'ice	Vincen'tius
Triphy'lia	Tural'lius	Vale'rius	Vergin'ius	Vin'cius
Triphi'lis	Tusa'nia, and	Val'erus	Ver'gium	Vinda'lius
Triphi'lus	Tus'cia	Val'gius	Vergobre'tus	Vindel'ici
Trip'olis	Tus'ci	Vanda'lii	Ver'itas	Vindemia'tor
Triptol'emus	Tuscula'num	Vangi'ones	Verodoc'tius	Vin'dex Ju'lius
Triquetra	Tusculum	Van'nus	Veroman'dui	Vindic'ius
Trismegis'tus	Tus'cus	Vara'nes	Vero'na	Vindonis'sa
Trit'ia	Tus'cum ma're	Vardæ'i	Vero'nes	Vinic'ius
Tritoge'nia	Tu'ta	Va'ria	Veroni'ca	Vinid'ius
Tri'ton	Tu'tia	Vari'ni	Verrégi'num	Vin'ius
Trito'nis	Tu'ticum	Varis'ti	Ver'es, C.	Vin'nus
Triven'tum	Ty'ana	Va'rius	Ver'ritus	Vipsa'nia
Triv'ia	Tya'neus, or	Var'ro	Ver'rius	Vir'buis
Triv'ie an'trum	Tyane'us	Va'rus	Verru'go	Virgil'ius
Triv'ie lu'cus	Tyanti'tis	Vasco'nes	Vertico	[Vir'gil]
Trivi'cum	Ty'bris	Vatija'nus	Vertico'rdia	Virgin'ia
Trium'viri	Ty'bur	Vatin'ius	Vertis'cus	Virgin'ius
Tro'ades	Ty'che	Vatie'nus	Vertum'nus	Viria'thus
Tro'as	Tych'ius	U'bii	Verula'nus	Viridom'aru
Troch'ois	Tych'icus	Ucal'egon	Ver'us	Virip'laca
Troe'ne	Ty'de	U'cubis	Ves'buis, or	Vir'ro
Trog'ilus	Tyde'us	Voc'tius	Vesu'buis	Vir'tus
Troglody'tæ	Tydi'des	Ve'dius Pol'lio	Vescia'num	Visel'lius
Tro'gus Pom-pe'ius	Tym'ter	Vege'tius	Vespasia'nus	Visel'us
Tro'ja	Tymo'lus	Ve'ia	[Vespa'sian]	Vitel'lia
Tro'ilus	Tympa'nia	Veia'nus	Vescula'rius	Vitel'lius
Tromenti'na	Tympha'ia	Veien'tes	Ves'eris	Vit'ia
Tropæ'a Dru'si	Tyndar'ides	Veien'to	Vese'vius, and	Vit'riens
Troph'imus	Tyn'daris	Ve'ii	Vese'vus	Vitru'vius
Tropho'nus	Tyn'darus	Ve'iovis, or Ve-	Ves'ta	Vit'ula
Tros	Tyn'nichus	ju'piter	Vesta'les	Ulpia'nus
Tros'sulum	Typhæ'us, or	Vola'brum	Vesta'lia	[Ulp'ian]
Trot'ilum	Ty'phon	Vela'nus	Vestic'ius	U'lubræ
Truen'tum, or	Tyrami'on	Ve'lia	Vestil'ius	Ulys'ses
Truenti'num	Tyran'nus	Vel'ica	Vestil'ia	Um'ber
Tryph'erus	Ty'ras, or Ty'ra	Veli'na	Vesti'ni	Um'bra
Tryphiodo'rus	Ty'res	Veli'nus	Vesti'nus	Um'bria
Try'phon	Tyrida'tes	Veliocas'si	Ves'ulus	Umbrig'ius
Trypho'sa	Tyr'ii, or Ty'rus	Veliter'na	Vesu'vius	Um'bro
Tu'bero	Tyri'otes	Veli'træ	Vet'tius	Un'ca
Tue'ca Plau'tius	Ty'ro	Vel'lari	Vetto'nes	Un'chæ
Tue'cia	Ty'ros	Vel'leda	Vetulo'nia	Undecem'viri
Tu'cia	Tyrrhe'idæ	Velle'ius	Vetu'ria	Un'eli
Tu'cia	Tyrrhe'ni	Vena'frum	Vetu'rius	Unx'ia
Tu'der, or	Tyrrhe'num	Ven'edi	Ve'tus	Voco'nia
Tuder'tia	Tyrrhe'nus	Ven'eli	U'fens	Voco'nus
Tu'dri	Tyr'rheus	Ven'eti	Ufenti'na	Voco'n'tia
Tugi'ni, or	Tyr'sis	Vene'tia	Vibid'ia	Vog'esus
Tugé'ni	Tyrtæ'us	Ven'etus	Vibid'ius	Vollagin'ius
Tuguri'nus	Ty'rus, or Ty're	Venil'ia	Vib'ius	Vola'na
Tuis'to	Tys'ias	Veno'rius	Vi'bo	Volan'dum
Tulin'gi		Ventid'ius	Vibule'nus	Volate'ra
Tulla	U & V.	Ven'ti	Vibu'l'ius	Vol'ce, or
Tulla	Vaccæ'i	Venule'ius	Vi'ca Po'ta	Vol'gæ
Tull'ola	Vacu'na	Ven'ulus	Vicen'ta, or	Volog'eses
Tull'ius	Va'ga	Ven'us	Vice'tia	Volog'esus
Tulle'ta, or	Vagedru'sa	Venu'sia, or	Vicel'lius	Vol'seus
Tu'nis	Vagel'lius	Venu'sium	Vic'tor	Vol'sei, or
Tun'gri	Vage'ni	Vera'gri	Victo'ria	Vol'ci
Tura'nus	Va'la	Vera'nia	Victo'rius	Volsin'ium
Tur'bo	Va'lens	Vera'nus	Victori'na	Voltin'ia
Turdeta'ni	Valen'tia	Verbig'enus	Victori'nus	Volum'næ Fa'-num
		Vercel'læ	Victum'niæ	

Volum'nia	Vulca'nus	Xen'ares	Za'grus	Zeug'ma
Volum'nus	[<i>Vul'can</i>]	Xen'etus	Zal'ates	Ze'us
Volum'nus	Vulca'tius	Xe'neus	Zaleu'cus	Zeuxid'amus
Volup'tas, <i>and</i>	Vul'so	Xeni'ades	Za'ma, <i>or</i>	Zeux'idas
Volu'pia	Vul'tura	Xe'nus	Zag'ma	Zeuxip'pe
Voluse'nus	Vulture'ius	Xenocle'a	Za'meis	Ze'u'xis
Volusia'nus	Vultu'rius	Xenocles	Zamol'xis	Ze'u'xo
Volu'sius	Vultur'num	Xenocli'des	Zan'cle	Zil'ia, <i>or</i> Ze'lis
Vol'usus	Vultur'nus	Xenoc'rates	Zan'thenes	Zipæ'tes
Volux	Vulsi'num	Xenod'amus	Zan'thicles	Ziob'eris
Voma'nus	Uxellodu'num	Xenod'ice	Za'rax	Zmil'aces
Vono'nes	Ux'ii	Xenod'ochus	Zarbie'nus	Zo'ilus
Vopis'cus	Uxis'ama	Xenoph'anes	Zarias'pes	Zoip'pus
Vora'nus	U'zita	Xenophil'us	Za'thes	Zo'na
Votie'nus		Xen'ophon	Zebi'na	Zon'aras
Ura'nia	X.	Xenopithi'a	Ze'la, <i>or</i> Ze'lia	Zoph'orus
Ura'nii, <i>or</i> U'rii	Xan'the	Xer'xes	Ze'les	Zopyr'io
U'ranus	Xan'thi	Xeu'xes	Ze'lus	Zopyr'ion
Urbic'ua	Xan'thia	Xu'thus	Ze'no	Zop'yrus
Urbicus	Xan'thica	Xy'chus	Zeno'bia	Zoroas'ter
U'ria	Xan'thica	Xyn'ias	Zenocles	Zos'imus
U'rites	Xanthip'pe	Xynoich'ia	Zenodo'rus	Zos'ine
Ursid'ius	Xanthip'pus		Zenodo'tia	Zoste'ria
Uscana	Xan'tho	Z.	Zenod'otus	Zothraus'tes
Usip'etes, <i>or</i>	Xanthopu'lus	Zab'atus	Zenoth'emis	Zygan'tes
Usip'ii	Xan'thus	Zablice'ne	Zenoph'anes	Zyg'ena
Usti'ca	Xan'ticles	Zabir'na	Zephyr'ium	Zyg'ia
U'tica	Xantip'pe	Zab'ulus	Zeph'yryus	Zygom'ala
Vulcana'lia	Xantip'pus	Zacyn'thus	Zeph'yrum	Zygop'olis
Vulca'ni	Xenag'oras	Zagræ'us	Zeryn'thus	Zygrit'æ
Vulca'nus	Xena'rehus		Ze'thes, <i>or</i> Ze'tus	

☞ A word printed in Italics, and enclosed in crotchets, denotes that it is the preceding word Anglicised.

A VOCABULARY

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

A.

A'alar	Ab'ishag	Adade'zer	Ag'abus	Aho'liab
Aa'ron	Abish'ai	Adadrim'mon	A'gag	Aholib'ah
Aa'ronite	Abish'ahar	A'dah	A'gagite	Aholib'amah
Abad'don	Abish'alom	Adai'ah	A'gar	Ahu'mai
Abadi'as	Abish'ua	Adali'a	Ag'ee	Ahu'zam
Abag'tha	Ab'ishur	Ad'am	Agge'us	Ahuz'zah
A'bal	Ab'isum	Ad'ama, or	Agrip'pa	A'i
Ab'ana	Ab'ital	Ad'amah	A'gur	Ai'ah
Ab'arim	Ab'itub	Ad'ami	A'hab	Ai'ath
Ab'aron	Ab'iud	Ad'ami-Ne'keb	Ahar'ah	Ai'ja, or
Ab'da	Ab'ner	A'dar	Ahar'al	Ai'jah
Ab'di	A'bram, or	Ad'asa	Ahas'ai	Ai'jalon
Abdi'as	A'braham	Ad'atha	Ahasue'rus	Ai'jeleth-Sha'-
Ab'diel	Ab'salom	Ad'beel	Aha'va	har
Ab'don	Abu'bus	Ad'dan	A'haz	A'in
Abed'nego	Ac'cad	Ad'dar	Ahaz'ai	A'irus
A'bel	Ac'aron	Ad'di	Ahazi'ah	Ak'kub
A'bel-Bethma'-	Ac'atan	Ad'din	Ah'ban	Akrab'bim
achah	Ac'cho	Ad'do	A'her	Alan'melech
A'bel-Ma'im	Ac'cos	Ad'dus	A'hi	Al'ameth
A'bel-Meho'lath:	Ac'coz	A'der	Ahi'ah	Al'amoth
A'bel-Mis'raim	Acel'dama	Ad'ida	Ahi'am	Al'cimus
A'bel-Shit'tim	A'chab	A'diel	Ahie'zer	Al'ema
Ab'esan	A'chad	A'din	Ahi'hud	Ale'meth
Ab'esar	Acha'ia	Ad'ina	Ahi'jah	Al'exan'der
A'bez	Acha'ichus	Ad'ino	Ahi'kam	Alexan'dra
A'bi	A'chan	Ad'inus	Ahi'lud	Alexan'dria
Abi'a, or Abi'ah	A'char	Ad'itha	Ahim'aaz	Alexan'drion
Abial'bon	A'chaz	Aditha'im	Ahi'man	Ali'ah
Abi'asaph	Ach'bor	Ad'lai	Ahim'elech	Al'ion
Abi'athar	Achiach'arus	Ad'mah	A'himoth	Al'iom
A'bib	A'chim	Ad'matha	Ahin'adab	Al'lon
Abi'dah	Achim'elech	Ad'na, or	Ahin'oam	Al'lon-Bac'huth
Ab'idan	A'chior	Ad'nah	Ahi'o	Almo'dad
Abiel	Achi'ram	Adoni'as	Ahi'ra	Al'mon
Abie'zer	A'chish	Adonibe'zek	Ahi'ram	Al'mon-Dibla-
Abiez'rite	Ach'itob, or	Adoni'jah	Ahi'ramites	tha'im
Ab'igail	Ach'itub	Adon'ikam	Ahis'amach	Al'nathan
Abiha'il	Achit'ophel	Adoni'ram	Abish'ahur	Al'oth
Abi'hu	Ach'metha	Adonize'dek	Ahi'sham	Alphe'us
Abi'hud	A'chor	Ado'ra	Ahi'shar	Altane'us
Abi'jah	Ach'sah	Adora'im	Ahith'ophel	Altas'chith
Abi'jam	Ach'shaph	Ado'ram	Ahi'tub	Ai'tekon
Abile'ne	Ach'zib	Adram'melek	Ahi'ud	Al'vah, or Al'-
Abim'ael	Ac'ipha	Adramyt'tium	Ah'ab	van
Abim'elech	Ac'itho	A'dria	Ah'lai	A'lush
Abin'adab	Acu'a	A'driel	Aho'e, or	A'mad
Abin'oam	A'cub	Adu'el	Aho'ah	Amad'athus
Abi'ram	A'da	Adul'lam	Aho'ite	A'mal
Abis'ai	Adad	Adum'mim	Aholah	Amal'da
	Ad'ada, or	Aedi'as	Ahol'ba, or	Am'alek
	Ad'adah	Ag'aba	Ahol'bah	Am'alekites

A'man	An'tipas	Arid'atha	Ashu'ath	Aza'phion
Am'ana	Antip'atris	Ari'eh	A'shur	Az'ara
Amari'ah	An'tipha	A'riel	Ashu'rim	Az'areel
Am'asa	Anto'nia	Arimathe'a	Ash'urites	Azari'ah
Ama'sai	Antothi'jah	A'rioeh	A'sia	Azari'as
Amashi'ah	An'tothite	Aris'ai	Asibi'as	A'zaz
Amathe'is	A'nub	Arista'rehus	A'siel	Azazi'ah
Am'athis	Apame'a	Aristobu'lus	As'ipha	Azbaz'areth
Amazi'ah	Apel'les	A'rkitas	As'kelon	Az'buk
A'ini	Aphara'im	Armaged'don	As'maveth	Aze'kah
Amit'tai	Apha'rsathchite	Arme'nia	Asmode'us	A'zel
Amiz'abad	Apha'rsites	A'rmon	Asmone'ans	A'zem
An'inah	A'phek	A'rnan	As'nah	Azephu'rith
Anmad'atha	Aphe'kah	A'rnepher	Asnap'per	Aze'tas
An'mi	Aphaer'ema	A'rnon	Aso'chis	Az'gad
Ammid'ioi	Apher'ra	A'rod	A'som	Azi'a
Am'miel	Aphi'ah	Ar'odi	As'patha	Azi'ei
Am'mihud	Aph'rah	Ar'oer	As'phar	A'ziel
Ammin'adab	Aph'ses	A'rom	Asphar'asus	Azi'za
Ammishad'dai	Apoc'alyptse	Ar'pad, or	As'riel	Az'maveth
Am'mon	Apoc'rypha	A'rphad	Assabi'as	Az'mon
Am'monites	Apollo'nia	Arphax'ad	Assal'imoth	Az'noth-Ta'bor
Am'nion	Apoll'os	Artaxer'xes	Assani'as	A'zor
A'mok	Apoll'yon	A'rtemas	Asside'ans	Azo'tus
A'mon	Ap'paim	A'r'vad	As'sir	Az'riel
Am'orites	Apph'ia	A'r'vadites	As'sos	Az'rikam
A'mos	Apph'us	Ar'uboth	Assyr'ia	Azu'bah
Amphip'olis	Ap'pii-Fo'rum	Aru'mah	As'taroth, or	A'zur
Am'plias	Aq'uila	A'rza	Ash'taroth	Az'uran
Am'rain	A'ra	A'sa	Asta'rte	Az'zah
Am'ramites	A'rab	Asadi'as	As'tath	Az'zan
Am'ran	Ar'abah	As'ael	Asup'pim	Az'zur
Am'raphel	Arabat'tine	As'ahel	Asyn'critus	
Am'zi	Ara'bia	Asai'ah	A'tad	B.
A'nab	A'rad	As'ana	At'arah	Ba'al, or Bel
An'ael	A'radite	As'saph	Ata'rgatis	Ba'alah
Anah	Ar'adus	As'aphar	At'aroth	Ba'alath
Anahar'ath	A'rah	As'ara	A'ter	Baalath'beer
Anai'ah	A'ram	Asar'eel	Aterezi'as	Baalbe'rith
An'ak	A'ran	Asare'lah	A'thack	Ba'al'e
An'akims	Ar'arat	Ashaz'areth	Athai'ah	Ba'al-Gad'
An'amim	Arau'nah	As'calon	Athali'ah	Ba'al-Ham'on
Anam'elech	A'rba, or A'rbah	Ase'as	Athari'as	Ba'al-Han'nan
A'nan	A'rbal	Asebi'a	Atheno'bius	Ba'al-Ha'zor
An'ani	Arbe'la	Asebebi'a	Ath'ens	Ba'al-Her'mon
Anani'ah	A'rbite	As'enath	Athe'nians	Ba'ali
Anani'as	Arbo'nai	A'ser	Ath'lai	Ba'alim
Anan'iel	Archela'us	Ase'rar	At'roth	Ba'alis
A'rath	Arches'tratus	Ashabi'ah	At'tai	Ba'al-Me'on
An'athoth	A'rehevites	A'shan	Attali'a	Ba'al-Pe'or
An'athothite	A'rchi	Ash'bea	Attalus	Ba'al-Per'azim
An'drew	Archiat'aroth	Ash'bel	Atthar'ates	Ba'al-Shal'isha
Androni'cus	Archip'pus	Ash'belites	A'va	Ba'al-Ta'mar
A'nem, or A'nen	Archites	Ash'dod	A'aran	Ba'al-Ze'bub
A'ner	Aretu'rus	Ash'dothites	A'ven	Ba'al-Ze'phon
A'nes	A'r'dath	Ash'doth-Pis'-	Au'gia	Ba'ana, or
A'neth	A'rdites	gah	Augustus	Ba'anah
An'iam	A'r'don	A'shean	A'vim	Ba'anan
A'nim	Are'li	A'sher	A'vites	Ba'anath
An'na	Are'lites	Ash'imath	A'vith	Baani'as
An'naas	Areop'agite	Ash'kenaz	Aurani'tis	Ba'ara
An'nas	Areop'agus	Ash'nah	Aura'nus	Ba'asha
Annu'us	A'res	A'shon	Aute'us	Baasi'ah
A'nus	Ar'etas	Ash'penaz	Azae'lus	Ba'bel
Antilib'anus	Are'us	Ash'riel	A'zah	Ba'bi
An'tioch	A'rgob	Ash'taroth	A'zal	Bab'ylon
Anti'ochis	A'rgol	Ash'temoth	Azali'ah	Bab'ylon
Anti'ochus	Arid'ai	Ash'ter'athites	Azani'ah	Bab'ylonian

Ba'ca	Beb ai	Be'sor	Beu'lah	Ca'lah
Bace'nor	Bech'er	Be'tah	Be'zai	Cal'amus
Bach'rites	Becho'rath	Be'ten	Bez'aleel	Cal'col
Bacchu'rus	Bech'tileth	Bethab'ara	Be'zek	Caldee's
Bach'uth-Al'-lon	Be'dad	Bethab'arah	Be'zer, or Boz'ra	Calde'ans
Bago'as	Bedai'ah	Beth'anath	Be'zeth	Ca'ieb
Bag'oi	Beeli'ada	Beth'anoth	Bi'atas	Cal'itas
Baha'rumite	Beel'sarus	Beth'any	Bich'ri	Calamol'alus
Bahu'rim	Beelteth'inus	Bethar'abah	Bid'kar	Cal'neth
Ba'jith	Beel'zebub	Beth'aram	Big'tha	Cal'no
Bakbak'er	Be'er	Betha'rbel	Big'than	Cal'phi
Bak'buk	Bee'ra	Betha'ven	Big'thana	Cal'vary
Bakbuki'ah	Bee'rah, or Be'rah	Bethaz'maveth	Big'vai	Ca'inon
Ba'laam	Beere'lim	Bethba'alme'on	Bil'dad	Ca'na
Bal'adan	Bee'ri	Bethba'ra	Bil'eam	Ca'naan
Ba'lah	Beerlaha'iroi	Beth'basi	Bil'gah	Ca'naanites
Ba'lak	Bee'roth	Bethbir'ei	Bil'gai	Can'dace
Bal'amo	Bee'rothites	Beth'car	Bil'ha, or Bil'hah	Can'neh
Bal'anus	Beer'sheba	Bethda'gon	Bil'han	Can'veh
Baltha'sar	Beesh'terah	Bethdiblatha'im	Bil'shan	Caper'naum
Ba'mah	Be'hemoth	Beth'el	Bim'hal	Capharsai'ama
Ba'moth	Be'kah	Beth'elite	Bim'hal	Caphen'atha
Ba'moth-Ba'al	Be'la	Beth'e'mek	Bir'nui	Caphi'ra
Ba'ni	Be'lah	Be'ther	Bir'sha	Caph'tor
Ba'nid	Be'laites	Bethes'da	Bir'zavith	Caph'torim
Bana'i'as	Bel'emus	Beth'e'zel	Bish'lam	Caph'torims
Ban'nus	Bel'gai	Bethga'der	Bith'i'a	Cappado'cia
Ban'uas	Bel'lial	Bethga'mul	Bith'ron	Caraba'sion
Barab'has	Bel'maim	Bethhaac'cerim	Bithyn'ia	Ca'rehamis
Bar'achel	Bel'men	Bethha'ran	Bizijothi'ah	Ca'rehemish
Barachi'ah	Belshaz'zer	Bethhog'lah	Bizijothi'jah	Ca'reh
Barachi'as	Belteshaz'zar	Bethho'ron	Biz'zha	Ca'ria
Barak	Bena'ah	Bethjes'imoth	Blas'tus	Ca'rkas
Barce'nor	Benam'mi	Bethleb'aoth	Boaner'ges	Ca'rme
Bar'go	Beneb'erak	Beth'lehem	Bo'az, or Bo'oz	Ca'rme
Barhu'mites	Beneja'akam	Bethlo'mon	Boe'cas	Ca'rmel
Bari'ah	Benhadad	Bethma'achah	Boch'eru	Ca'rmelites
Barje'sus	Benha'il	Bethma'acaboth	Bo'chim	Ca'rmelites
Barjo'na	Benha'nan	Bethme'on	Bo'han	Ca'rmim
Bar'kos	Ben'jamin	Bethnim'rah	Bo'sor	Ca'rmim
Bar'nabas	Ben'jamites	Betho'ron	Bo'sora	Ca'rmim
Baro'dis	Ben'nu	Bethpa'let	Bo'srah	Ca'rmim
Bar'sabas	Benu'i	Bethpaz'zer	Bo'zez	Ca'rmim
Bar'tacus	Be'no	Bethphe'or	Boz'rah	Ca'rmim
Barthol'omew	Beno'ni	Bethphage	Buk'ki	Ca'rmim
Bartime'us	Be'no'heth	Beth'phelet	Bukki'ah	Ca'rmim
Ba'ruch	Be'on	Beth'rabah	Bu'nah	Ca'rmim
Barzil'ai	Be'or	Beth'rapha	Bun'ni	Ca'rmim
Bas'cama	Be'ra	Beth'rehoh	Bu'zi	Ca'rmim
Ba'shan, or Bas'san	Be'rachab	Bethsa'ida	Buz'ite	Ca'rmim
Ba'shan-Ha'-voth-Fa'ir	Be'rachi'ah	Beth'samos		Ca'rmim
Bash'emath	Berai'ah	Beth'shan		Ca'rmim
Bas'iith	Bere'a	Bethshe'an		Ca'rmim
Bas'math	Be'ri	Beth'shemish		Ca'rmim
Bas'sa	Beri'ah	Bethshit'tah		Ca'rmim
Bas'tai	Be'rites	Beth'simos		Ca'rmim
Bar'ane	Be'rith	Bethtap'pua		Ca'rmim
Bath'aloth	Berni'ce	Bethsu'ra		Ca'rmim
Bathrab'him	Bero'dach-Bal'-adan	Bethu'el		Ca'rmim
Bath'sheba	Be'roth	Bethul'		Ca'rmim
Bath'shua	Be'rothai	Bethuli'a		Ca'rmim
Bav'ai	Bero'thath	Beth'zur		Ca'rmim
Beali'ah	Be'r'ai	Beth'sur		Ca'rmim
Be'aloth	Be'r'ai	Peto'lius		Ca'rmim
Be'an	Be'r'ai	Be'tomes'tham		Ca'rmim
	Besode'iah	Be'tonim		Ca'rmim

C.

Char'aca	Cir'ana	Da'rkon	Ebro'nah	El'ika
Char'asim	Ci'sai	Da'than	Eca'nus	El'im
Char'cus	Cis'leu	Dath'emah, <i>or</i>	Ecbat'ana	Elim'elech
Cha'rea	Cit'tims	Dath'man	Ecclesias'tes	Elio'enai
Cha'rnis	Clau'dia	Da'vid	Ecclesias'ticus	Elio'nas
Char'ran	Clau'dius	De'bir	E'dar	El'iphal
Chas'eba	Clem'ent	Deb'orah	E'den	Eliph'aleh
Che'bar	Cle'opas	Decap'olis	E'der	Eliph'alet
Chederla'omer	Cle'ophas	De'dan	E'des	Eliphaz
Che'lal	Clo'e	De'danim	E'dias	Elis'abeth
Che'l'cias	Cni'dus	Deha'vites	E'dom	Elise'us
Che'l'ians	Colho'zeh	De'kar	E'domites	Elis'ha, <i>or</i>
Che'l'ub	Col'lius	Delai'ah	Ed'rei	Elis'ha
Che'l'us	Colos'se	Del'ilah	Eg'lai	Elish'ama
Che'lod	Colos'sians	De'mas	Eg'laim	Elish'aphat
Che'lub	Coni'ah	Neme'trius	Eg'lon	Elish'eba
Chelu'bai	Cononi'ah	Der'be	E'gypt	Elishu'a
Chelu'bar	Co'os	Des'sau	Egypt'ian	Elis'imus
Chem'arims	Cor	Deu'el	E'hi	Eli'u
Che'mosh	Co'rbe	Deuteron'omy	E'hud	Eli'ud
Chena'anah	Co're	Dia'na	E'ker	Eliz'aphan
Chen'ani	Cor'inth	Dib'laim	Ek'rehel	Eliz'ur
Chenani'ah	Corin'thians	Dib'lath	Ek'ron	El'kanah
Che'phar-Ha-	Corne'lius	Di'bon	Ek'ronites	El'koshite
am'monai	Co'sam	Di'bon-Gad	E'la	El'lasar
Cheph'irah	Cou'tha	Dib'ri	El'adah	Elmo'dam
Che'ran	Coz'bi	Dib'zahab	E'lai	El'naam
Che'reas	Cres'cens	Did'yimus	E'lam	El'nathan
Cher'ethims	Crete	Dik'lah, <i>or</i>	E'lamites	Elo'i
Cher'ethites	Cre'tians	Dil'dah	El'asah	E'ton
Che'rith, <i>or</i>	Cris'pus	Dil'ean	El'ath	E'tonites
Che'rish	Cu'shan	Dim'nah	Elbeth'el	E'ton-Beth ha-
Che'rub	Cu'shan-Risha-	Di'mon	El'cia	nan
Ches'alon	tha'im	Dimo'nah	El'daah	E'toth
Che'sed	Cu'shi	Di'nah	El'dad	El'paal
Che'sil	Cu'theans	Din'aibes	E'lead	El'palet
Che'sud	Cy'amon	Din'abah	Elea'leh	Elpa'ran
Chesul'loth	Cy'prus	Dionys'i'us	Elea'sah	El'tekah
Chet'tim	Cyre'ne	Diot'rephes	Elea'zer	El'teketh
Che'zib	Cyre'nian	Di'shan	Eleazu'r'us	El'tekon
Chi'don	Cyre'nian	Di'shon	Elelo'he-ls'rael	El'tolad
Chil'eab	Cy'rus	Diz'ahab	Elu'therus	E'tul
Chil'on		Do'cus	Eleuza'i	Elu'zai
Chil'mad		Dod'ai	Elha'nan	Elyma'is
Cnim'ham		Dod'aninim	E'li	El'yimas
Chi'os		Dod'avah	El'ab	El'zabad
Chis'leu	Dab'areh	Do'do	El'adah	El'zaphan
Chis'lon	Dab'asheth	Do'eg	El'adas	Emalcu'el
Chis'loth-Ta'-	Dab'erath	Doph'kah	El'adun	Em'ims
bor	Da'bria	Do'ra	El'ah	Fiman'uel
Chit'tim	Daco'bi	Do'rcas	El'ahba	Em'maus
Chi'un	Dadde'us	Dorym'enes	El'akim	Em'mor
Chlo'e	Da'gon	Dosith'eus	El'ali	E'nam
Cho'ba	Dal'san	Do'thaim	El'am	E'nan
Chora'sin, <i>or</i>	Dalai'ah	Do'than	El'as	En'dor
Chora'shan, <i>or</i>	Dalmanu'tha	Drusil'la	El'asaph	E'neas
Chora'zin	Dalma'tia	Du'mah	El'ashib	Enegla'im
Chosame'us	Dal'phon	Du'ra	El'asis	Enemcs'sar
Choze'ba	Dam'aris		El'atha, <i>or</i>	En'e'nias
Christ'ians	Damasce'nes		El'athab	Engan'nim
Chu'sa, <i>or</i>	Damas'cus			En'gedi
Chu'za	Dan'ites			Enhad'dah
Chush'an-Rish-	Danja'an			Enhak'kore
atha'im	Dan'iel			Enha'zor
Chu'si	Dan'nah			Enmish'pat
Cilic'ia	Dan'obrath			E'noch
Cin'nereth, <i>or</i>	Da'ra			E'non
Cin'neroeth	Da'rda			E'nos
	Da'rian			

D.

E.

E'nosh	E'vi	Ga'mul	Ge'zer	Ha'da
Enrim'mon	E'vilmero'dlach	Ga'reb	Ge'zerites	Ha'dad
Enro'gel	Eu'nathan	Ga'rizim	Gi'ah	Ha'dade'zer
En'shemesh	Eu'o'dias	Ga'rmites	Gib'bar	Ha'dad-Rim'- mon
Entap'puah	Euphra'tes	Gash'mu	Gib'bethon	Ha'dar
Ep'aphras	Eupol'emus	Ga'tam	Gib'ea	Ha'd'ashah
Epaphrodi'tus	Euroclydon	Gath-He'pher	Gib'eah	Had'as'ha
Epen'etus	Eu'tychus	Gath-Rim'mon	Gib'eath	Hada't'ah
E'phah	Ex'odus	Gau'lan	Gib'eon	Ha'did
E'phai	E'zar	Gau'lon	Gib'conites	Had'lai
E'pher	Ez'bai	Ga'za	Gib'lites	Hado'ram
E'phesdam'mim	Ez'bon	Gaz'abar	Giddal'ti	Had'rach
Ephe'sian	Eze'kiel	Gaza'ra	Gid'del	Ha'gab
Ephe'sus	Ezeki'as	Ga'zathites	Gid'eon	Hag'abah
Eph'lal	E'zel	Ga'zer	Gideo'ni	Hag'ai
E'phor	E'zem	Gaze'ra	Gi'dom	Ha'gar
Eph'phatha	E'zer	Ga'zez	Gi'hon	Hagare'nes
E'phraim	Ezeri'as	Gaz'ites	Gil'alai	Ha'garites
E'phraimites	Ezi'as	Gaz'zam	Gil'boa	Hag'gai
Eph'ratah	E'zionge'ber	Ge'ba	Gil'ead	Hag'geri
Eph'rath	Ez'nite	Ge'bal	Gil'eadite	Hag'gi
Eph'rathites	Ez'ra	Ge'bar	Gil'gal	Hag'gi'ah
E'phron	Ez'rahite	Ge'ber	Gi'loh	Hag'gites
E'ran	Ez'ri	Ge'bim	Gi'lonite	Hag'gith
E'ranites	Ez'riel	Gedali'ah	Gim'zo	Ha'i
Eras'tus	Ez'ril	Ged'dur	Gi'nath	Hak'katan
E'rech	Ez'ron, or	Ge'der	Gi'netho	Hak'koz
E'ri	Hez'ron	Gede'rah	Gi'n'nethon	Haku'oha
E'sa	Ez'ronites	Ged'erites	Gi'r'gashi	Ha'lac
Esa'ias		Gede'roth	Gi'r'gashites	Ha'lal
E'sarhad'don		Gederotha'im	Gi'spa	Hal'hul
E'sau		Ge'dir	Git'tah-He'pher	Ha'li
E'sdras		Ge'dor	Git'tain	Hallo'esh
Esdre'lon		Geha'zi	Git'tites	Ha'man
Es'ebon		Gel'iloith	Git'tith	Ha'math, or
Ese'bria		Gemal'li	Gi'zonite	He'math
E'sek		Gemari'ah	Gni'dus	Ha'mathite
Esh'baal		Gene'zar	Go'ath	Ha'math-Zo'- bah
Esh'ban		Genes'areth	Go'lan	Ham'math
Esh'col		Gen'esis	Gol'gotha	Hammed'atha
E'shean		Genne'us	Goli'ah	Ham'e'lech
E'shek		Genu'bath	Goli'ath	Hammol'eketh
Esh'kalon		Gen'tiles	Go'mer	Ham'mon
Esh'kal		Ge'on	Gomor'rah	Ham'onah
Esh'taulites		Ge'ra	Go'pherwood	Ha'mon-Gog
Esh'tem'oa		Ge'rah	Go'rgias	Ha'mor
Esh'temoth		Ge'rar	Go'rtyna	Ha'moth
Esh'ton		Ger'asa	Go'shen	Ha'moth-Dor
Es'li		Ger'gashi	Gothon'iel	Ham'uel
Esmachi'ah		Ger'gashites	Go'zan	Ha'mul
Eso'ra		Gergese'nes	Gra'ba	Ha'mulites
Es'ril		Ger'izim	Gre'cia	Ham'utal
Es'rom		Gerin'ians	Gud'godah	Hanam'eel
Esse'nes		Gerra'ans	Gu'ni	Ha'nan
Es'thaol		Ger'shom	Gu'nites	Hanan'eel
Es'ther		Ger'shon	Gurba'al	Han'ani
E'tam		Ger'shonites		Hanani'ah
E'tham		Ger'shiur		Ha'nes
E'than		Ge'sem		Han'iel
Eth'anin		Ge'shan		Han'nah
Etheo'pia		Ge'shem		Han'nathon
Etheo'pian		Ge'shur		Han'niel
Eth'na		Gesh'uri		Ha'noch
Eth'nan		Gesh'urites		Ha'nochites
Eth'ni		Ge'thur		Ha'nun
Euas'ibus		Getholi'as		Haphara'im
Eubu'lus		Gethsem'aze		
Eve		Geu'el		

F.

Felix
Fes'tus
Fortuna'tus

G.

Ga'al
Ga'ash
Ga'ba
Gab'ael
Gab'atha
Gab'bai
Gab'batha
Ga'brias
Ga'briel
Gad'ara
Gadare'nes
Gad'des
Gad'diel
Ga'di
Gad'ites
Ga'ham
Ga'har
Ga'ius
Gal'aad
Ga'la
Gala'tia
Gal'eed
Gal'gala
Galile'an
Gal'ilee
Gal'lim
Gal'lio
Gam'ael
Gama'lie
Gam'madims

H.

Haashash'tari
Haba'iah
Hab'akkuk
Habazini'ah
Ha'bor
Hachali'ah
Hach'ilah
Hach'moni
Hach'monite

Ha'ra	Haz'ubah	Hier'eel	Hu'shim	James
Ha'radah	He'ber	Hier'emoth	Hu'zoth	Ja'min
Harai'ah	He'berites	Hierie'lus	Huz'zab	Ja'minites
Ha'ran	He'brews	Hier'mas	Hydas'pes	Jam'lech
Ha'rarite	He'bron	Hieron'yumus	Hymene'us	Jam'naan
Harbo'na	He'bronites	Higga'ion		Jamni'a
Ha'reph	Heg'ai	Hil'en	I & J.	Jam'nites
Ha'reth	He'ge	Hilki'ah		Jan'na
Ha'rhas	He'lah	Hil'el	Ja'akan	Jan'nes
Ha'rhata	He'lam	Hin'nom	Jaak'obah	Jan'o'ah
Ha'rhur	Hel'bah	Hi'rah	Jaa'la	Jano'bah
Ha'rim	Hel'bon	Hi'ram	Jaa'lah	Ja'num
Ha'riph	Helchi'ah	Hirca'nus	Jaa'lam	Ja'pheth
Ha'rnepher	Hel'dai	Hi-ki'jah	Ja'anai	Ja'pheth
Ha'rod	He'leb	Hit'tites	Jaareor'agim	Japhi'ah
Ha'rodite	He'led	Hi'yvites	Jaasani'ah	Japh'let
Har'oeh	Helek	Ho'ba, or	Ja'asau	Japh'leti
Ha'orite	Helekites	Ho'bah	Jaas'iel	Ja'pho
Har'osheth	He'lein	Ho'bab	Jaa'zah	Ja'rah
Ha'rsha	He'leph	Hodai'ah	Jaa'zar	Ja'reb
Ha'rurum	He'lez	Hodiv'ah	Jaazi'ah	Ja'red
Haru'maph	He'li	Ho'dish	Jaaz'iel	Jaresi'ah
Haru'phite	Hel'kai	Hode'va	Ja'bal	Ja'rha
Ha'ruz	Hel'kath	Hode'vah	Ja'bok	Ja'rib
Hasadi'ah	Hel'kath-Haz'-	Hodi'ah	Ja'besh	Ja'rmuth
Hasenu'ah	zurim	Hodi'jah	Ja'bez	Jaro'ah
Hashabi'ah	Helki'as	Hog'lah	Ja'bin	Ja'sael
Hashab'nah	He'lon	Ho'ham	Jab'neel	Ja'shem
Hashabni'ah	He'man	Ho'len	Jab'neh	Ja'shen
Hashbad'ana	He'math, or	Holofer'nes	Ja'chan	Ja'sher
Ha'shem	Ha'math	Ho'lon	Ja'chin	Jashob'eam
Hashmo'nah	Hem'dan	Ho'man, or	Ja'chinites	Jash'ub
Hash'ub	He'na	He'man	Ja'cob	Jash'ubi-Le'-
Hashu'bah	Hen'adad	Hoph'ni	Jacu'bus	hem
Hash'um	He'noch	Hoph'rah	Ja'da	Jash'ubites
Hashu'pha	He'pher	Hor	Jaddu'a	Jas'iel
Has'rah	He'pherites	Ho'ram	Ja'don	Jas'on
Hassena'ah	Heph'zibah	Ho'reb	Ja'el	Jasu'bus
Hasu'pha	He'ram	Ho'rem	Ja'gur	Ja'tal
Ha'tach	He'res	Horhagid'gad	Jah	Jath'niel
Ha'thah	He'resh	Ho'ri	Jahal'eel	Jat'rir
Hat'ita	Her'mas	Ho'rims	Jahal'eel	Ja'van
Hat'til	Her'mes	Ho'rites	Ja'hath	Ja'zar
Hatti'pha	Hermog'enes	Ho'rmai	Ja'haz	Ja'zer
Hat'tusa	Her'mon	Horona'im	Jahaz'ah	Jaz'iel
Hav'ilah	Her'monites	Horonites	Jahazi'ah	Ja'ziz
Ha'voth-Ja'ir	Her'od	Ho'sa, or Has'ah	Jahaz'iel	Ib'har
Hau'ran	Hero'dians	Hose'a	Jah'dai	Ib'leam
Haz'ael	Hero'dias	Hoshai'ah	Jah'diel	Ibne'jah
Haza'iah	Hero'dian	Hosh'ama	Jah'do	Ibni'iah
Ha'zar-Ad'dar	He'seb	Hoshe'a	Jah'leel	Ib'ri
Ha'zar-E'nan	He'sed	Ho'tham	Jah'leelites	Ich'abod
Ha'zar-Gad'dah	Hesh'bon	Ho'than	Jah'mai	Ico'nium
Ha'zar-Hat'ti-	Hesh'tnon	Ho'thir	Jah'zah	Id'alah
con	Heth'lon	Huk'kok	Jah'zeel	Id'bash
Haza'roth	Hez'eki	Hul'dah	Jah'zeelites	Id'do
Ha'zar-Shu'el	Hezeki'ah	Hum'tah	Jah'zerah	Id'uel
Ha'zar-Su'sah	He'zer, or	Hu'pham	Jah'ziel	Idumæ'a
Ha'zar-Su'sim	He'zir	Hu'phamites	Ja'ir	Idumæ'ans
Ha'zel-Elpo'ni	He'zion	Hup'pah	Ja'rites	Je'arim
Haz'erim	Hez'rai	Hup'pim	Ja'irus	Jeat'erai
Haze'roth	Hez'ro	Hu'rai	Ja'kan	Jeberechi'ah
Ha'zer-Shu'sim	Hez'ron	Hu'ram	Ja'keh	Je'bus
Haz'ezon-Ta'-	Hez'ronites	Hu'ri	Ja'kim	Jebu'si
mar	Hid'dai	Hu'shah	Jak'kim	Jeb'usites
Ha'ziel	Hid'dekel	Hu'shai	Ja'lon	Jecami'ah
Ha'zo	Hi'el	Hu'sham	Jam'bres	Jecoli'ah
Ha'zor	Hierap'olis	Hu'shathite	Jam'bri	Jeconi'ah

Jechoni'as	Jephun'nah	Jez'reelitess	Jo'ra	Is'pah
Jeda'ia	Je'rah	I'gal	Jo'rai	Is'rael
Jeda'iah	Jerham'eel	Igda'iah	Jo'ram	Is'raelites
Jedde'us	Jerham'eelites	Igeab'arim	Jo'rdan	Is'suchar
Jed'du	Jer'echnus	Ig'eal	Jo'rības	Istalcu'rus
Jede'iah	Je'red	Jib'sam	Jo'rim	Is'ui
Jedi'ael	Jer'emai	Jid'laph	Jo'rkoam	Is'uities
Jed'idah	Jeremi'ah	Jim'la, or Im'la	Jos'abad	It'ai, or Ith'ai
Jeded'i'ah	Jer'emoth	Jim'na, or	Jos'aphat	It'aly
Jed'iel	Jer'emouth	Jim'nah	Josaphi'as	Ith'amar
Jed'uthun	Jer'emny	Jim'nites	Jo'se	Ith'iel
Jee'li	Jer'i'ah	I'jon	Jos'edech	Ith'mah
Jee'zer	Jer'ibai	Jiph'tah	Jos'eel	Ith'nan
Jee'zerites	Jer'icho	Jiph'tahel	Jo'seph	Ith'ra
Je'gar Sahadu'-	Jer'iel	Ik'kesh	Jo'ses	Ith'ran
tha	Jer'i'ah	l'lai	Josh'abad	Ith'ream
Jehal'eel	Jer'imoth	Illy'ricum	Jo'shah	Ith'rites
Jehal'eel	Jer'ioth	Im'lah	Josh'aphat	It'tah-Ka'zin
Jehaz'iel	Jerobo'am	Im'mah	Joshavi'ah	It'tai
Jehde'iah	Jer'odon	Im'mer	Joshbek'asha	It'ure'ah
Jehe'iel	Jer'oham	Im'na, or Im'-	Joshu'a	I'vah
Jehez'ekel	Jerub'baal	nah	Josi'ah	Ju'bal
Jehi'ab	Jerub'esheth	Im'rah	Josi'as	Ju'eal
Jehi'el	Jer'uel	Im'ri	Josibi'ah	Ju'da
Jehi'eli	Jeru'salem	In'dia	Josiphi'ah	Ju'dah
Jehish'ai	Jeru'sha	Jo'ab	Josi'phas	Ju'das
Jehiski'ah	Jesa'iah	Jo'achaz	Jot'bah	Jude
Jeho'adah	Jeshai'ah	Joda'nus	Jot'bath	Jude'a
Jeho'ad'dan	Jesh'anah	Jo'ah	Jot'batha	Ju'dith
Jeho'adah	Jeshar'elah	Jo'ahaz	Jo'tham	Ju'el
Jeho'ash	Jesheb'eab	Jo'akim	Joz'abad	Ju'lia
Jeho'hadah	Jesheb'eah	Joan'na	Joz'achar	Ju'lius
Jeho'anam	Je'sher	Joan'nan	Joz'adak	Ju'nia
Jehoi'achin	Jesh'imjon	Jo'ash	Iphede'iah	Ju'piter
Jehoi'ada	Jeshishi'ai	Jo'atham	I'ra	Jushab'hessed
Jehoi'akim	Jeshohai'ah	Joazab'dus	I'rad	Jus'tus
Jehoi'arib	Jesh'ua	Job	I'ram	Jut'tah
Jehon'adab	Jesh'urun	Jo'hab	I'ri	Iz'char
Jehon'athan	Jesi'ah	Joch'ebed	Iri'jah	Iz'har
Jeho'ram	Jesim'iel	Jo'da	Iri'nahash	Iz'harite
Jehoshab'eath	Jes'se	Jo'ed	I'ron	Iz'rahite
Jehosh'aphat	Jes'ua	Jo'el	I'peel	Izrai'ah, or
Jehosh'e'ba	Jes'mi	Joe'lah	Irshe'mish	Isra'iah
Jehosh'ua	Jes'uities	Joe'zer	I'ru	Iz'reel
Jeho'vah	Jes'us	Jog'beah	I'saac	Iz'ri
Jeho'vah-Nis'si	Je'ther	Jog'li	Isa'iah	Iz'rites
Jeho'vah-Shal'-	Je'theth	Je'ha	Is'cah	
lom	Jeth'lah	Johan'nan	Iscar'iot	
Jeho'vah-	Je'thro	John	Is'dael	
Sham'mah	Je'tur	Joi'ada	Ish'bah	
Jeho'vah-Tsid'-	Je'uel	Joi'akim	Ish'bak	
kenu	Je'ush	Joi'arib	Ish'bi-Be'nob	
Jehoz'abad	Je'uz	Jok'deam	Ish'bosheth	
Je'hu	Jew	Jo'kim	I'shi	
Jehub'bah	Jew'ess	Jok'meam	Ishi'ah	
Je'hucal	Jew'ry	Jok'neam	Ishi'jah	
Je'hud	Jezani'ah	Jok'shan	Ish'ma	
Jehu'di	Jez'abel	Jok'tan	Ish'mael	
Jehudi'jah	Jez'eus	Jok'theel	Ish'maelites	
Je'hush	Je'zer	Jo'na	Ishmai'ah	
Je'el	Je'zerites	Jon'adab	Ishme'rai	
Jekab'zeel	Jezi'ah	Jo'nah	I'shod	
Jekame'am	Je'ziel	Jo'nan	Ish'pan	
Jekami'ah	Jez'iah	Jo'nas	Ish'tob	
Jeku'thiel	Jez'oar	Jon'athan	Ish'ua	
Jemi'ma	Jezrahi'ah	Jo'nath-E'lem-	Ish'uai	
Jemu'el	Jez'reel	Recho'chim	Ismachi'ah	
Jeph'tah	Jez'reelite	Jo'pa	Ismai'ah	

K.

Kab'zeel
 Ka'des
 Ka'desh,
 Ca'desh
 Ka'desh-Bar'-
 nea
 Kad'miel
 Kad'monites
 Kai'lai
 Ka'nah
 Kare'ah
 Ka'rkaa
 Ka'rkor
 Ka'rnaim
 Ka'rtah
 Ka'rtan
 Kar'tah
 Ke'dar
 Ked'emah

Ked'emoth	La'dan	Lys'ias	Mah'lah	Massi'as
Ke'desh	La'el	Lys'tra	Mah'li	Mathu'sala
Kehel'athah	La'had		Mah'lites	Ma'tred
Kei'lah	Lahai'roi	M.	Mah'ion	Ma'tri
Kela'iah	Lah'man	Ma'acah	Maian'eas	Mat'tan
Kel'itah	Lah'mas	Ma'achah	Ma'kas	Mat'tanah
Kemu'el	Lah'mi	Maach'athi	Ma'ked	Mattani'ah
Ke'nah	La'ish	Maach'athites	Make'loth	Mat'tatha
Ke'nan	La'kum	Maad'ai	Makke'dah	Mattathi'as
Ke'nath	La'mech	Maadi'ah	Mak'tesh	Mattena'i
Ke'naz	Laodice'a	Maai'ah	Mal'achi	Mat'than
Ken'it's	Laodice'ans	Ma'ath	Mal'cham	Mat'that
Ken'nizites	Lap'idoth	Maal'eh-Acrab'-bim	Malchi'ah	Matthe'las
Kerenhap'puch	Lase'a	Ma'anai	Mal'chiel	Matth'ew
Ke'rioth	La'shah	Ma'arath	Mal'chielites	Matthi'as
Ke'ros	Lasha'ron	Maasei'ah	Malchi'jah	Mattithi'ah
Ketu'rah	Las'thenes	Maasi'ah	Malchi'ram	Maziti'as
Ke'zia	Laz'arus	Ma'ath	Malchishu'ah	Maz'zarothe
Ke'ziz	Le'ah	Ma'az	Mal'choim	Me'ah
Kib'roth-Hat-ta'avah	Leb'anah	Maazi'ah	Mal'chus	Mea'ni
Kib'zain	Leb'anon	Mab'dai	Mal'eleel	Mea'rah
Kid'ron	Lebbe'us	Mac'alon	Mal'las	Mebu'nai
Ki'nah	Lebo'nah	Mac'abees	Mal'lothi	Mech'erath
Kir	Le'chah	Maccabae'us	Mal'tuch	Mech'erathite
Kirhar'aseth	Le'habim	Macedo'nia	Mama'ias	Me'dad
Kir'heresh	Le'hi	Mach'benah	Mam'mon	Med'alab
Kir'jath, or Kir'jath	Lem'uel	Mach'benai	Mamnitanai'-mus	Me'dan
Kir'jath-A'rba	Le'shem	Ma'chi	Mam're	Med'eba
Kir'jath-A'im	Let'us	Ma'chir	Mamu'eus	Medes
Kir'jath-A'rim	Letu'shim	Ma'chirites	Man'aen	Me'dia
Kir'jath-A'rius	Le'vi	Mach'mas	Man'ahath	Me'dian
Kir'jath-Ba'al	Levi'athan	Machnade'bai	Man'ahem	Mee'da
Kir'jath-Hu'-zoth	Le'vis	Machpe'lah	Mana'hethites	Megid'do
Kir'jath-Je'a-rim	Le'vites	Mach'heloth	Manasse'as	Megid'don
Kir'jath-San'-nah	Levit'icus	Ma'cron	Manas'seh	Meha'li
Kir'jath-Se'pher	Leum'mim	Mad'ai	Manas'ses	Mehet'abea
Kir'ioth	Lib'anus	Madi'abun	Manas'sites	Mehi'da
Kish'i	Lib'nah	Madi'ah	Ma'neh	Me'hir
Kish'ion	Lib'ni	Ma'dian	Ma'ni	Mehol'athite
Ki'shon, or Ki'son	Lib'nites	Madman'nah	Man'na	Mehu'jael
Kith'lish	Ligna'oes	Mae'lus	Mano'ah	Mehu'man
Kit'ron	Lig'ure	Mag'hish	Ma'och	Mehu'nim
Kit'tim	Lik'hi	Mag'dala	Ma'on	Mehu'nims
Ko'a	Li'nus	Mag'dalen, or Magdale'ne	Ma'onites	Meja'rkon
Ko'hath	Loam'mi	Mag'diel	Ma'ra	Mek'onah
Ko'hathites	Lod'ebur	Ma'gog	Ma'rah	Melati'ah
Kolai'ah	Lo'is	Ma'gor-Mis'sabib	Mar'alab	Mel'chi
Ko'rah	Lo-Ruha'mah	Mag'piash	Maranath'a	Melchi'ah
Ko'rahites	Lo'tan	Ma'halah	Ma'recus	Melchi'as
Ko'rathites	Lothasu'bus	Ma'halath-Le-an'oth	Mardoche'us	Mel'chiel
Kor'ites	Lu'bim	Ma'halath-Mas'chil	Mare'shah	Melchis'edek
Ko're	Lu'bims	Mahal'aleel	Mar'isa	Melchishu'a
Kusha'iah	Lu'eas	Mahali	Mar'imothe	Mele'a
	Lu'eifer	Mahana'im	Ma'roth	Me'lech
	Lu'eius	Ma'hanch-Dan	Mars	Mel'licu
	Lu'dim	Mahar'ai	Ma'rsena	Mel'ita
	Lu'hith	Ma'hath	Ma'rtena	Meli'tus
	Luke	Ma'havites	Ma'rtha	Mel'zar
	Lyb'ia	Ma'haz	Ma'ry	Mem'phis
	Lycan'nia	Maha'ziroth	Mas'chil	Memu'can
	Lyc'ca	Ma'hershal'-hash'baz	Mas'eloth	Men'ahem
	Lyc'ia		Ma'shal	Me'nan
	Lyd'da		Mas'man	Me'ne
	Lyd'ia		Mas'moth	Me'nith
	Lysan'ias		Mas'rekah	Men'othai
	Lys'ia		Ma'sa	Meon'enem
			Mas'sah	Meph'aath
				Mephil'osheth

L.

La'adah
La'adan
La'ban
La'bana
La'chish
Lacu'nus

Me'rab	Mig'dol	Mose'rah	Na'sor	Nib'bas
Mera'ah	Mig'ron	Mo'ses	Na'than	Nib'shan
Mera'ioth	Mij'amin	Mosol'lam	Nathan'ael	Nica'nor
Me'ran	Mik'loth	Moso'roth	Nathani'as	Nicole'thus
Mer'ari	Mikne'iah	Mosul'lamon	Na'than-Me'-	Nicola'itanes
Mer'arites	Milala'i	Mo'za	lech	Nic'olas
Meratha'im	Mil'cah, or	Mo'zah	Na've	Nicop'olis
Mercu'rius	Mil'cha, or	Mup'pim	Na'um	Ni'ger
Me'red	Mil'chah	Mu'shi	Nazare'nes	Nim'rah
Mer'emoth	Mil'com	Mu'shites	Naz'areth	Nim'rim
Me'res	Mile'tus	Muthlab'ben	Naz'arite	Nim'rod
Mer'ibah	Mile'tum	Myn'dus	Ne'ah	Nim'shi
Mer'ibah-Ka'-	Mil'lo	My'ra	Ncap'olis	Nin'eve
desh	Mi'na	Mys'ia	Neari'ah	Nin'eveh
Merib'baal	Mini'anin	Mytele'ne	Neb'ai	Nin'evites
Mer'imoth	Min'ni		Neba'ioth	Ni'san
Mero'dach-Bal'-	Min'nith		Nebal'lat	Nis'roch
adan	Miph'kad		Ne'bat	Noadi'ah
Me'rom	Mir'iam		Ne'bo	No'ah, or No'e
Meron'othite	Mir'ma	Na'am	Nebuchadne'z-	No'bah
Me'roz	Mis'gab	Na'amah	zar	No'dab
Me'ruth	Mish'ael	Na'amathites	Nebuchodon'o-	No'eba
Me'sech	Mi'shal	Na'amites	sor	No'ga, or
Me'sha	Mi'sham	Na'arah	Nebuchadrez'-	No'gah
Me'shach	Mish'eal	Na'arai	zar	No'hah
Me'shech	Mish'ma	Na'aran	Nebushas'ban	Nom
Meshelemi'ah	Mishman'na	Na'arath	Nebuzar'adan	Nom'ades
Meshez'abel	Mish'raites	Na'ashon	Ne'cho	No'phah
Meshez'abael	Mis'par	Na'asson	Neco'dan	Nume'nus
Meshilla'mith	Mis'pereth	Na'athus	Nedabi'ah	Nym'phas
Meshil'lemoth	Mis'pha	Na'bal	Neg'moth	
Mesho'bah	Mis'phah	Naba'rias	Nehel'amite	
Meshul'lam	Mis'rain	Nabathe'ans	Nehemi'ah	
Meshul'lemith	Mis'rephoth-	Na bathites	Ne'hum	
Mes'obah	ma'im	Na'both	Nehush'ta	
Mes'obaite	Mith'cah	Na'chon	Nehush'tah	
Mesopota'mia	Mith'nite	Na'chor	Nehush'tan	
Messi'ah	Mith'ridth	Na'dab	Ne'iel	
Messi'as	Mityle'ne	Nadab'atha	Ne'keb	
Mete'rus	Mi'zar	Nag'ge	Neko'da	
Me'theg-Am'-	Miz'pah	Naha'liel	Nemu'el	
mah	Miz'peh	Nahal'lal	Nemu'elites	
Me'tb'redath	Miz'raim	Na'halol	Ne'y-heg	
Methu'sael	Miz'zah	Na'ham	Ne'phi	
Methu'selah	Mna'son	Naham'ani	Ne'phis	
Methu'sela	Mo'ab	Nahar'ai	Ne'phish	
Meu'nim	Mo'abites	Na'hash	Nephish'esim	
Me'zahab	Moadi'ah	Na'hath	Neph'thali	
Mi'amin	Mock'mur	Nah'bi	Neph'thalim	
Mib'har	Mock'ram	Na'habi	Neph'tuim	
Mib'sam	Mo'din	Na'hor	Nepu'sim	
Mib'zar	Mo'eth	Nah'shon	Nep'thoah	
Mi'cah	Mol'adah	Na'hum	Ne'ra	
Mica'iah	Mo'lech	Na'idus	Ne'reus	
Mi'cha	Mo'li	Na'im	Ner'gal	
Mi'chael	Mo'lid	Na'in	Ner'gal-Share'-	
Mi'chah	Mo'loch	Na'ioth	zer	
Mi'chal	Mo'lock	Nane'a	Ne'ri	
Mich'mas	Mom'dis	Na'omi	Neri'ah	
Mich'mash	Moosi'as	Na'phish	Ne'ro	
Mich'methah	Mo'rashite	Naph'isi	Nethan'eel	
Mich'ri	Mo'rasthite	Naph'thali	Nethani'ah	
Mich'tam	Mo'rdecai	Naph'thar	Neth'inims	
Mid'din	Mo'reh	Naph'tuhim	Neto'phah	
Mid'ian	Mo'resheth-	Narcis'sus	Netoph'athi	
Mid'ianites	Gath	Nas'bas	Netoph'athites	
Mig'dalel	Mori'ah	Na'shon	Nezi'ah	
Mig'dal-Gad	Mose'ra	Na'sith	Ne'zib	

N.

O.

O'phir
Oph'ni
Oph'rah
O'reb
O'ren, or O'ran
Ori'on
O'rnan
O'rphah
Orthosi'as
Osu'ias
Ose'as
O'see
O'shea
Oth'ni
Oth'niel
Othoni'as
Oze'as
O'zem
Ozi'as
O'ziel
Oz'ni
Oz'nites
Ozo'ra

P.

Pa'arai
Pa'dan
Pa'dan-A'ram
Pa'don
Pa'giel
Pa'hath-Mo'ab
Pa'i
Pa'lal
Pa'lestine
Pa'lu
Pal'tuites
Pal'ti
Pal'tiel
Pal'tite
Pamphyl'ia
Pan'nag
Pa'phos
Pa'rah
Pa'ran
Pa'rbar
Parmash'ta
Pa'rmenas
Pa'rnath
Pa'rnach
Pa'rosh
Parshan'datha
Pa'rthians
Pa'ruah
Parva'im
Pa'sach
Pasdam'min
Pase'ah
Pash'ur
Pat'ara
Pathe'us
Path'ros
Pathru'sim
Pat'mos
Pat'robas
Pa'u
Paul
Pau'lus

Ped'ahel
Ped'ahzur
Pedai'ah
Pe'kah
Pekahi'ah
Pe'kod
Pelai'ah
Pelai'ah
Pelati'ah
Pe'leg
Pe'let
Pe'leth
Pe'lethites
Peli'as
Pel'onite
Peni'el
Penin'nah
Pentap'olis
Pen'tateuch
Pen'tecost
Penu'el
Pe'or
Per'azim
Pe'resh
Pe'rez
Pe'rez-Uz'zab
Per'ga
Per'gamos
Per'i'da
Per'izzites
Per'menas
Pi'sia
Per'sis
Peru'da
Pe'ter
Pethahi'ah
Pe'ther
Pethu'el
Peul'thai
Phac'areth
Phai'sur
Phalda'ius
Phale'as
Pha'lee
Pha'leg
Phal'tu
Phal'ti
Phal'tiel
Phanu'el
Phar'acim
Pha'roah
Pharatho'ni
Pha'res
Pha'rez
Pha'rezites
Phar'isees
Pha'rosh
Pha'rphar
Pha'rzites
Phas'eah
Phase'lis
Phas'iron
Phe'be
Pheni'ce
Phenic'ia
Phib'eseth
Phi'col
Philadel'phia

Phila'rehes
Phile'mon
Phile'tus
Phil'ip
Philip'pi
Phillip'pians
Philis'tia
Philis'tim
Phillis'tines
Phiol'ogus
Philome'tor
Phin'ehas
Phi'son
Phle'gon
Pno'ros
Phryg'ia
Phu'rah
Phu'vah
Phygell'us
Pihahi'roth
Pil'ate
Pil dash
Pi'etha
Pil'tai
Pi'non
Pi'ra
Pi'ram
Pir'athon
Pir'athonite
Pis'gah
Pisid'ia
Pi'son
Pis'pah
Pi'thon
Poch'ereth
Pol'tux
Pon'tius
Pon'tus
Por'atha
Po'reius
Po'rtius
Pot'iphar
Potiph'era
Pris'ca
Prisci'la
Proch'orus
Ptolema'is
Pu'a, or Pu'ah
Pub'lius
Pu'dens
Pu'nites
Pu'nites
Pu'non
Pur, or Pu'rim
Pute'oli
Pu'tiel
Py'grag

R.

Ra'amah
Raami'ah
Raam'ses
Rab'bah
Rab'bach
Rab'bat
Rab'bi
Rab'both

Rabbo'ni
Rab'mag
Rab'saces
Rab'saris
Rab'shakch
Ra'ca, or Ra'cha
Ra'chab
Ra'cal
Ra'chel
Rad'dai
Ra'gau
Ra'ges
Rag'ua
Ragu'el
Ra'hab
Ra'ham
Ra'kem
Rak'kath
Rak'kon
Ra'ma, or
Ra'mah
Ra'math
Ramatha'im
Ram'athem
Ra'mathite
Ra'math-Le'hi
Ra'math-Mis'-
peh
Rame'ses
Rami'ah
Ra'moth
Ra'moth-Gil'-
eal
Ra'pha
Ra'phael
Ra'phah
Ra'phaim
Ra'phon
Ra'phu
Ras'sis
Rath'uinus
Ra'zis
Reai'ah
Re'ba
Rebec'ca
Re'chab
Re'chabites
Re'chah
Reela'iah
Reeli'as
Reesa'ias
Re'gem
Re'gem-Me'-
lech
Re'gom
Rehabi'ah
Re'hob
Rehobo'am
Reho'both
Re'hu
Re'hum
Re'i
Re'kem
Remah'ah
Re'meth
Rem'mon
Rem'mon-
Metho'ar

Rem'phan
Rem'phis
Re'phael
Re'phah
Rephai'ah
Reph'aim
Reph'aims
Reph'idem
Re'sen
Re'sheph
Re'u
Reu'ben
Reu'el
Reu'mah
Re'zeph
Rezi'a
Re'zin
Re'zon
Rhe'gium
Rhe'sa
Rho'da
Rhodes
Rhod'ocus
Ri'hai
Rib'lah
Rim'mon
Rim'mon-Pa'-
rez
Rin'nah
Ri'phath
Ris'sah
Rith'mah
Ris'pah
Robo'am
Roge'lim
Roh'gah
Ro'imus
Roman tie'zer
Rome
Ro'mans
Ru'fus
Ru'hamah
Ru'mah
Rust'icus
Ruth

S.

Saba'oth
Sabachtha'ni, or
Sabach'thani
Sa'bat
Sab'atus
Sab'ban
Sabbathe'us
Sabb'eus
Sable'us
Sab'di
Sab'eans
Sa'bi
Sab'tah
Sab'techa
Sa'car
Sack'but
Salam'i'as
Sa'das
Sadde'us
Sad'duc

Sad'ducees	Sa'rid	Shaash'gas	She'leph	Shim'ronites
Sa'doc	Sa'ron	Shabbeth'ai	She'lesh	Shim'ron-Me-
Sahadu'tha-Je'-	Saro'thi	Shach'ia	Shel'omi	ron
gar	Sarse'chim	Shad'dai	Shel'omith	Shim'shai
Sa'ia	Sa'ruch	Sha'drach	Shel'omoth	Shi'nab
Sa'lah	Sa'tan	Sha'ge	Shelu'miel	Shi'nar
Salasad'ai	Sathrabu'nes	Shahaz'imath	She'na	Shi'on
Sala'thiel	Sathrabuza'nes	Shal'techeth	Shem'aah	Shi'phi
Sa'cah	Sav'aran	Sha'lem	Shemai'ah	Shiph'mite
Sal'chah	Sa'vias	Sha'lun	Shemari'ah	Shiph'ra
Si'amis	Saul	Shal'isha	Shem'eber	Shiph'rath
Sa'lem	Sce'va	Shal'um	Shem'er	Ship'tan
Sa'lim	Sche'chem	Shal'mai	Shemi'da	Shi'sha
Sal'lai	Scribes	Shal'man	Shemi'daites	Shi'shak
Sal'lu	Scyth'ians	Shalmane'ser	Shem'inith	Suit'rai
Sal'lum	Scythop'olis	Sha'na	Shemir'amoth	Shit'tah
Sallu'mus	Scythopolitans	Shamari'ah	Shemu'el	Shit'tim-Wood
Sal'ma, or	Se'ba	Sha'med	Shena'zar	Shi'za
Sal'mah	Se'bat	Sha'mer	She'nir	Sho'a
Sal'mon	Sec'acah	Sham'gar	She'pham	Sho'ah
Salmo'ne	Secheni'as	Sham'huth	Shephati'ah	Sho'bab
Sa'lom	Se'chu	Sha'mir	She'phi	Sho'bach
Sal'o'me	Secun'dus	Sham'ma	She'pho	Sho'bai
Sa'lu	Sedeci'as	Sham'mah	Shephu'phan	Sho'bal
Sa'lum	Se'gub	Sham'mai	She'rah	Sho'bek
Sam'ael	Se'ir	Sham'moth	Sherei'ah	Sho'bi
Sama'ias	Se'irath	Shammu'a	She'resh	Sho'cho
Sama'ria	Se'ia	Shammu'ah	Shere'zer	Sho'choh
Samaritans	Se'ia-Ham'mah-	Shamshera'i	She'shach	Sho'ham
Sam'atus	le'koth	Sha'pham	She'shai	Sho'mer
Same'us	Se'lah	Sha'phan	She'shan	Sho'phach
Sam'gar-Ne'bo	Se'led	Sha'phat	Sheshbaz'zar	Sho'phan
Sa'mi	Selemi'as	Sha'pher	She'thar	Shoshan'nim
S'i'mis	Seleu'cia	Shar'ai	She'thar-Boz'-	Shoshan'nim-
Sam'lah	Semachi'ah	Shar'aim	nai	E'duth
Sam'mus	Semai'ah	Sha'rar	She'vah	Shu'a
Sa'mos	Semai'as	Share'zer	Shit'boleth	Shu'ah
Samothra'cia	Sem'ei	Sha'ron	Shit'nah	Shu'ul
Samp'sames	Semei'leus	Sha'ronite	Shi'chron	Shu'bacl
Sam'son	Se'mis	Sharu'hen	Shigga'ion	Shu'ham
Sam'uel	Sen'aah	Shash'ai	Shi'hor	Shu'hamites
Sanabas'sarus	Se'neh	Sha'shak	Shi'hor-Lib'-	Shu'hites
San'asib	Se'nir	Sha'veh	nath	Shu'lamite
Sanbal'lat	Sennach'-rib, or	Sha'veth	Shi'fin	Shu'machites
San'hedrim	Sennach'erib	Sha'ul	Shi'hi	Shu'namite
Sansan'nah	Sea'uah	Sha'ulites	Shi'him	Shu'nem
Sa'phat	Seo'rim	Shau'sha	Shi'lem	Shu'ni
Saphati'as	Se'phar	She'al	Shil'lemites	Shu'nites
Sa'pheth	Seph'arad	Sheal'tiel	Shi'loh, or Shi'lo	Shu'pham
Sa'phir	Sepharva'im	Sheari'ah	Shilo'ah	Shu'phaimite
Sapphi'ra	Seph'arvites	Shearja'shub	Shilo'ni	Shup'jim
Sarabi'as	Sephe'la	She'ba, or	Shi'lonites	Shu'shan
Sa'rah, or Sa'rai	Se'rah	She'bah	Shi'shah	Shu'shan-
Sarai'ah	Sera'iah	She'bam	Shim'ea	E'duth
Sara'ias	Se'red	Sheban'ah	Shim'eam	Shu'thaites
Saram'ael	Ser'gius	Sheb'arim	Shim'eath	Shu'thelah
Sar'amel	Se'ron	She'bat	Shim'eathites	Si'a
Sa'raph	Se'rug	She'ber	Shim'ei	Si'aka
Sarched'onus	Se'sis	Sheb'na	Shim'eon	Si'ba
Sa'rdeus	Ses'thel	Sheb'nel	Shim'hi	Si'b'achai
Sa'rdis	Se'thar	Shecani'ah	Shi'mi	Si'b'oleth
Sa'rdites	Se'ther	She'chem	Shim'ites	Si'b'nah
Sa'rdine	Sex'tus	She'chemites	Shim'ma	Si'b'raim
Sa'rdius	Shaalab'bin	Shed'cur	Shim'mon	Si'chem
Sa'rdonyx	Shaal'bim	Shehari'ah	Shim'rath	Sid'dim
Sa'rea	Shaal'bouite	She'lah	Shim'ri	Si'de
Sarep'ta	Sha'aph	She'lanites	Shim'rith	Si'don
Sa'rgon	Shaara'im	Shelemi'ah	Shim'ron	Si'g'onoth

Si'ha	Sye'lus	Tel'abib	Tim'nite	Uri'jah
Si'hon	Sye'ne	Te'lah	Ti'mon	U'rim
Si'hor	Syn'agogue	Tel'aim	Timo'theus	U'ta
Si'las	Syn'tiche	Telas'sar	Tim'othy	U'thai
Sil'la	Syr'acuse	Te'lem	Tiph'sah	U'thi
Sil'oa	Syr'ia	Telhare'sha	Ti'ras	U'zai
Sil'oah, or	Syr'ia-Ma'acah	Telha'rsa	Ti'rathites	U'zal
Sil'oam	Syr'ian	Tel'mela	Tir'hakah	Uzz'a, or Uz'zah
Sil'oe	Syr'ion	Tel'melah	Tir'hanah	Uz'zen-She'rah
Silva'nus	Syrophenic'ia	Te'ma	Tir'ia	Uz'zi
Simalcu'e		Te'man	Tir'shatha	Uzzi'ah
Sim'ei		Tem'ani	Tir'zah	Uzzi'el
Sim'eon		Te'manites	Tish'bite	Uzzi'elites
Sim'eonites		Tem'eni	Ti'van	
Si'mon		Te'pho	Ti'za	
Sim'ri		Te'rah	Ti'zite	
Si'na		Ter'aphim	To'ah	
Si'nai		Te'resh	Tobi'ah	
Si'nim		Terti'us	Tobi'as	
Sin'ites		Tertul'ius	To'biel	
Si'on		Te'ta	Tobi'jah	
Siph'moth		Te'trarch	To'bit	
Sip'pai		Thadde'us	To'chen	
Si'rach		Tha'nash	Toga'rmah	
Si'rah		Tha'mah	To'hu	
Sir'ion		Tha'mar	To'i	
Sisama'i		Tham'natha	To'la	
Sis'era		Tha'ra	To'lad	
Sisin'nes		Thar'ra	To'laites	
Sit'nah		Thar'shish	Tol'banes	
Si'van		Thas'si	To'phel	
Smyr'na		The'bez	To'phet	
So'choh		Theco'e	To'u	
So'coh		Thelas'ser	Trachoni'tis	
So'di		Theler'sas	Trip'olis	
Sod'om		Theoc'anus	Tro'as	
Sod'omites		Theod'otus	Trogy'l'ium	
Sod'oma		Theoph'ilus	Troph'imus	
Sol'omon		The'ras	Tryphe'na	
Sop'ater		Ther'meleth	Trypho'sa	
Soph'ereh		Thessaloni'ca	Tu'bal	
So'rek		Thes'salus	Tu'bal-Cain	
Sosip'ater		Theu'das	Tubi'eni	
Sos'thenes		Thim'nathath	Tych'icus	
Sos'tratus		This'be	Tyran'nus	
So'tai		Thom'as	Ty'rus	
Spain		Thom'oi		
Sta'chys		Thrase'as		
Stac'te		Thum'mim		
Steph'anas		Thyati'ra		
Ste'phen		Tib'bath		
Su'ah		Tibe'rias		
Su'ba		Tibe'rius		
Su'bai		Tib'ni		
Suc'coth		Ti'dal		
Suc'coth-Be'-noth		Tig'lath-Pile'-ser		
Suca'athites		Tik'vah		
Su'dias		Tik'vath		
Suk'kiims		Ti'lon		
Su'sa		Time'us		
Su'sanchites		Tim'na		
Susan'nah		Tim'nath		
Su'si		Tim'nathah		
Syc'amine		Tim'nath-He'-res		
Syce'ne		Tim'nath-Se'-rah		
Sy'char				
Sy'chem				

T.

Ta'anach
Ta'anach-Shi'lo
Tab'baath
Tab'bath
Ta'beal
Tab'beel
Tabel'lius
Tab'erah
Tab'itha
Ta'bor
Tab'rimon
Tach'monite
Tad'mor
Ta'han
Ta'hanites
Tahap'enes
Ta'hath
Tah'penes
Tah'rea
Tah'tim-Hod'-shi
Tal'itha-Cu'mi
Tal'mai
Tal'mon
Tal'sas
Ta'mah
Ta'mar
Tam'muz
Ta'nach
Tan'humeth
Ta'nis
Ta'phath
Taph'nes
Ta'phon
Tap'puah
Ta'rah
Tar'alah
Ta'rela
Ta'rpelites
Ta'rshis
Ta'rshish
Tarshi'si
Ta'rsus
Ta'rtak
Ta'rtan
Tat'nai
Te'bah
Tel'ali'ah
Te'beth
Tehaph'nehes
Tehin'nah
Te'kel
Tek'oa, or
Tek'oah
Tek'oites

Z.

Zaana'im
Za'anani
Zaanan'nim
Za'avan
Za'bad
Zabadæ'ans
Zabada'ias
Zab'bai
Zab'bud
Zabde'us
Zab'di
Zabi'na
Zab'diel
Zab'dud
Zab'ulon
Zac'cai
Zac'cur
Zachari'ah
Zachari'as
Za'cher
Zacche'us
Za'dok
Za'ham
Za'ir
Za'laph
Zal'mon
Zalmo'nah
Zalmun'nah
Zam'bis
Zam'bri
Za'moth
Zamzum'minus
Zano'ah
Zaphnathpaa'-ne'ah
Za'phon
Za'ra
Zar'aces
Za'rah
Zarai'as
Za'reah
Za'reathites
Za'red
Zar'ephath
Zar'etan
Za'reth-Sha'har
Za'rhites
Za'rthanah
Za'rthan
Zath'oe
Zathu'i
Zath'thu

U & V.

Vajez'atha
Vani'ah
Vash'ni
Vash'ti
U'cal
U'el
U'lal
U'lam
U'la
Um'mah
Un'ni
Voph'si
U'phaz
Upha'rsin
Ur'ba-ne
U'ri
Uri'ah
Uri'as
U'riel

Zat'tu	Zemara'im	Ze'reth	Zil'lah	Zo'ar
Za'van	Zem'arite	Ze'ri	Zil'pah	Zo'ba, <i>or</i>
Za'za	Zemi'ra	Ze'ror	Zil'thai	Zo'bah
Zebadi'ah	Ze'nan	Zeru'ah	Zim'mah	Zobe'bah
Ze'bah	Ze'nas	Zerub'babel	Zim'rain, <i>or</i>	Zo'har
Zeba'im	Ze'rim	Zerui'ah	Zim'ran	Zo'heleth
Zeb'edee	Zephani'ah	Zervi'ah	Zim'ri	Zon'aras
Zebi'na	Ze'phath	Ze'tham	Zi'na	Zo'peth
Zebo'im	Zeph'athah	Ze'than	Zi'on, <i>or</i> Si'on	Zo'phah
Zebu'da	Ze'phi, <i>or</i>	Ze'thar	Zi'or	Zo'phai
Ze'bul	Ze'pho	Zi'a	Zi'phah	Zo'phar
Zeb'ulon	Ze'phon	Zi'ba	Ziph'ion	Zo'phim
Zeb'ulonites	Zeph'onites	Zib'eon	Ziph'ites	Zo'rah
Zechari'ah	Ze'rah	Zib'ion	Zi'phron	Zo'rathites
Ze'dad	Zerahi'ah	Zich'ri	Zip'por	Zo'reah
Zedeki'ah	Zerai'a	Zid'dim	Zippo'rah	Zo'rites
Zeeb	Ze'rau	Zidki'jah	Zith'ri	Zorob'abel
Ze'lah	Ze'red	Zi'don, <i>or</i>	Zi'za	Zu'ar
Ze'lek	Ze'reda	Si'don	Zi'zah	Zu'riel
Zelo'phehad	Zered'athah	Zido'nians	Zi'na	Zurishad'dai
Zelo'tes	Ze'reath	Zi'ha	Zo'an	Zu'zims
Zel'zah	Ze'resh	Zik'lag		

CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

HEATHEN DEITIES, &c.

ABARIS, a Scythian priest of Apollo

Abeo'na, a goddess of voyages, &c.

Abreta'nus, a surname of Jupiter

A'bron, a very voluptuous Grecian

Ab'yla, a famous mountain in Africa

Acan'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo

Acas'tus, the name of a famous hunter

Ace'tus, one of the priests of Bacchus

Achæ'menes, the first king of Persia

Acha'tes, a trusty friend of Æneas

Ach'eron, a son of Sol and Terra

Achil'les, son of Peleus, king of Thrace,

a Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan war, but was at length killed by Paris with an arrow

Acida'lia, and Arma'ta, names of Venus

Acid'alus, a famous mountain of Boeotia

A'cis, a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Polyphemus, because he rivalled him in the affections of Galatea

Ac'mon, a famous king of the Titans

Acra'tus, the genius of drunkards

Acte'on, a celebrated hunter

Adme'tus, a king of Thessaly

Ado'nis, a youth remarkably beautiful, beloved by Venus and Proserpine

Adras'tea, the goddess Nemesis

Æ'acus, one of the infernal judges

Æ'ga, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus

Æ'geus, a king of Attica, giving name to the Ægean sea by drowning himself in it

Ægi'na, a particular favourite of Jupiter

Æ'gis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew

Æg'le, one of the three Hesperides

Ægon, a wrestler famous for strength

Ægypt'us, son of Neptune and Lybia

Ael'lo, one of the three Harpies

Æne'as, the son of Anchises and Venus

Æ'olus, the god of the winds

Æo'us, one of the four horses of the sun

Æscula'nus, a Roman god of riches

Æscula'pius, the god of physic

Æthal'ides, a son of Mercury

Ætho'n, one of the four horses of the sun

Ætnæ'us, a title of Vulcan

Æto'lus, the son of Endymion and Diana

Agamen'non, the generalissimo of the

Grecian army at the siege of Troy

Aganip'pe, daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon

Age'nor, the first king of Argos

Ageno'ria, the goddess of industry

Agelas'tus, and Agesila'us, names of Pluto

Agl'aia, one of the three Graces

A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy

Albu'nea, a grove in Italy

Alei'des, a title of Hercules

Alcin'ous, a king of Corcyra

Alci'oneus, a giant killed by Hercules

Alci'ope, a favourite mistress of Neptune

Alceme'na, the wife of Amphitryon

Alec'to, one of the three Furies

Alec'tryon, a favourite of Mars

Al'mus, and Alum'nus, titles of Jupiter

Alo'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres

Aloc'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter

Amalthæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter

Ambarva'lia, sacrifices to Ceres

Ambro'sia, the food of the gods

Am'mon, a title of Jupiter

Amphiara'us, the son of Apollo and Hypermnestra, and a famous augur

Amphim'edon, one of the suitors of Penelope

Amphi'on, a famous musician

Amphitri'te, the wife of Neptune

Amynt'or, a king of Epirus

Anac'reon, a lyric poet of Greece

Anai'tis, the goddess of prostitution

Ancæ'us, a king of Arcadia

Andro'geus, the son of Minos

Androm'ache, the wife of Hector

Androm'eda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, married to Perseus

Angero'na, the goddess of silence

An'na, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido

Antæ'us, son of Neptune and Terra

An'teros, one of the names of Cupid

Antevert'a, a goddess of women in labour

Anthi'a, and Argi'va, titles of Juno

Anu'bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head

Aon'ides, the name of the Muses

Apatu'ria, and Aphrodi'tes, titles of Venus

A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe

Apol'lo, the god of music, poetry, &c.

Arach'ne, a city of Thessaly

Arethu'sa, the daughter of Nereus

Argenti'nus, Æscula'nus, gods of wealth

A'rgo, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and which is reported to have been the first ship of war

A'rgonauts, the companions of Jason
A'rgus, son of Aristor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship *Argo*
Ariad'ne, daughter of Minos, who, from love, helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth, but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess
Arimas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia
Ari'on, a lyric poet of Methymna
Aristae'us, the son of Apollo and Cyrene
Aristom'enes, a cruel Titan
A'rtemis, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana
Ascle'pia, festivals of Æsculapius
Asco'lia, a feast in honour of Bacchus
Aste'ria, a daughter of Ceus
Astrap'eus, and **Ataby'rus**, titles of Jupiter
Astræ'a, the goddess of justice
Astro'logus, a title of Hercules
Asty'anax, the only son of Hector
Astypalæ'a, daughter of Phoenix
A'te, the goddess of revenge
Atlan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia
At'las, a king of Mauritania
At'ropos, one of the three Fates
Aver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell
Averunc'us, a god of the Romans
Aug'e'a, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen was not cleansed for 50 years, yet Hercules cleansed it in one day
Avis'tuper, a title of Priapus
Au'rea, a name of Fortuna
Auro'ra, the goddess of the morning
Auto'leon, a general of the Crotonians
Autum'nus, the god of fruits

BACCHANA'LIA, feasts in honour of Bacchus

Bac'chus, the god of wine
Bap'ta, the goddess of shame
Barba'ta, a title of Venus and Fortuna
Bass'areus, a title of Bacchus
Bau'cis, an old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia
Beller'ophon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephra, who underwent numberless hardships, for refusing an intimacy with Sthenobœa, the wife of Proctus, king of Argos
Belli'potens, a surname of Mars
Bello'na, the goddess of war
Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele
Beren'ice, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was permitted to see the Olympic games
Ber'gion, a giant killed by Jupiter
Bib'lia, the wife of Duillius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory
Bi'ceps, and **Bi'frons**, names of Janus
Bisu'tor, a name of Mars
Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian
Bol'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo
Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
Bo'nus Dæ'mon, a title of Priapus

Bo'reas, the son of Astræus and Heribœa, generally put for the north wind
Br'e'vis, a title of Fortuna
Bria'reus, a monstrous giant, son of Cœlus and Terra
Bri'mo, and **Bubas'tis**, names of Hecate
Brise'is, the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war
Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
Bro'theus, son of Vulcan, who threw himself into mount Etna, on account of his deformity
Bruma'lia, feasts of Bacchus
Bubo'na, the goddess of oxen
Busi'ris, son of Neptune, a cruel tyrant
Byb'lis, the daughter of Miletus

CABA'RNI, priests of Ceres
Cabi'ri, priests of Cybele
Ca'brus, a god of Phaselitæ
Ca'cus, son of Vulcan
Cad'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented 16 letters of the Greek alphabet
Cadu'ceus, Mercury's golden wand
Ca'ca, and **Conserva'trix**, titles of Fortuna
Cæ'ulus, a robber, son of Vulcan
Cæ'neus, a title of Jupiter
Cal'chas, a famous Greek soothsayer
Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon
Call'ope, the Muse of heroic poetry
Calyp'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who reigned in the island of Ogygia, and became enamoured of Ulysses
Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia
Camby'sis, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians
Camœ'næ, a name given to the Muses
Ca'nes, a title of the Furies
Cano'pus, an Egyptian god
Ca'rdua, a household goddess
Carinen'ta, a name of Themis
Ca'rna, a Roman goddess
Carya'tis, a title of Diana
Cas'pii, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war
Cassan'dra, daughter of Priam, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo
Castal'ides, the Muses, from the fountain Castalius, at the foot of Parnassus
Cast'or, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared
Ca'tius, a tutelar god to grown persons
Cæ'rops, the first king of Atheus
Celæ'no, one of the Harpies
Cent'ours, children of Ixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly
Ceph'alus, son of Mercury and Hersa
Ceph'eus, a prince of Arcadia and Ethiopia
Cerau'nus, a title of Jupiter
Cer'berus, a dog or monster with three heads, which guarded the gates of hell
Cerea'lia, festivals in honour of Ceres

Ceres, the goddess of agriculture
 Cérus, or Scérus, the god of opportunity
 Chal'cea, festivals in honour of Vulcan
 Char'ites, a name of the Graces
 Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell
 Chimæ'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon
 Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles
 Chro'mis, a cruel son of Hercules
 Chrysao'rius, a surname of Jupiter
 Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos
 Cir'ce, a very noted enchantress
 Cir'ra, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses
 Claus'ina, a name of Venus
 Clau'sius, or Clu'sius, a name of Janus
 Cleome'des, a famous wrestler
 Cli'o, the Muse presiding over history
 Clo'tho, one of the three Fates
 Clytemnes'tra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes, on account of her adultery with Egisthus
 Coey'tus, a river of hell flowing from Styx
 Colli'na, the goddess of hills
 Compita'lia, games of the household gods
 Co'mus, the god of laughter and jollity
 Conco'rdia, the goddess of peace
 Conserva'tor, and Cus'tos, titles of Jupiter
 Con'sus, a title of Neptune
 Corti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos
 Coryban'tes and Cure'tes, priests of Cybele
 Cre'on, a king of Thebes
 Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo
 Crinis'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous
 Cro'e'sus, a rich king of Lydia
 Cro'nia, festivals in honour of Saturn
 Ctes'ibus, a famous Athenian parasite
 Cu'nia, a goddess of new-born infants
 Cu'pid, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.
 Cyb'ele, the wife of Saturn
 Cyclo'pes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead
 Cyc'nus, a king of Liguria; also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable
 Cylle'nus, and Camil'us, names of Mercury
 Cynoceph'ali, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs
 Cyn'thia and Cyn'thius, Diana and Apollo
 Cyparissæ'a, a title of Minerva
 Cyp'ria, Cythere'a, titles of Venus

DÆDALION, the son of Lucifer
 Dædal'us, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, axe, glue, plumbline, saw, and masts and sails for ships
 Da'mon, the sincere friend of Pythias
 Dæ'mon Bo'nus, Dithyram'bus, and Dionys'ius, titles of Bacchus
 Dan'ae, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, seduced by Jupiter
 Dana'ides, the 50 daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands on the

marriage night, for which they were doomed to draw water out of a deep well with sieves
 Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo
 Da'r'danus, the founder of Troy
 Da'res, a very ancient historian who wrote an account of the Trojan war
 De'a Syr'ia, a title of Venus
 De'cima, a title of Lachesis
 Dejan'i'ra, the wife of Hercules
 Deidami'a, daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in woman's apparel at her father's court
 Deiope'cia, a beautiful attendant on Juno
 Deiph'o'be, the Cumæan sibyl
 Deiph'o'bus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
 De'lia, and De'lius, Diana and Apollo
 De'los, the island where Apollo was born
 Dei'phi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo
 Delphicus, Didymæ'us, titles of Apollo
 Dem'ades, an Athenian orator
 Der'bies, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death
 Deuca'lion, son of Prometheus, and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife, Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repopled the world
 Dever'ra, a goddess of breeding women
 Diag'oras, a Rhodian, who died from joy, because his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games
 Dia'na, the goddess of hunting, chastity, &c.
 Di'do, daughter of Belus, and queen of Carthage, who burned herself through despair, because Æneas left her
 Di'es, and Dies'piter, titles of Jupiter
 Din'dyme, Dindymé'ne, titles of Cybele
 Diome'des, a king of Ætolia, who gained great reputation at Troy, and with Ulysses carried off the Palladium; also a tyrant of Thrace
 Dio'ne, one of Jupiter's mistresses
 Dionys'ia, feasts in honour of Bacchus
 Dioscu'ri, a title of Castor and Pollux
 Di'ræ, a title of the Furies
 Dis, a title of Pluto
 Disco'rdia, the goddess of contention
 Domidu'ca, a title of Juno
 Domidu'cus, and Domit'ius, nuptial gods
 Domy'na, a title of Proserpine
 Dry'ades, nymphs of the woods

ECHION, a companion of Cadmus
 Ech'o, daughter of Aer and Tellus, who pined away for love of Narcissus
 Edon'ides, priestesses of Bacchus
 Edu'ca, a goddess of new-born infants
 Ege'ria, a title of Juno, and a goddess
 Elec'tra, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who instigated Orestes to revenge their father's death on their mother and her adulterer Ægisthus
 Elele'us, and Eleuther'ius, titles of Bacchus
 Eleusin'ia, feasts in honour of Jupiter
 Elo'ides, nymphs of Bacchus
 Empu'sæ, a name of the Gorgons

Endym'ion, a shepherd of Caria, who, for his intimacy with Juno, was condemned to a sleep of thirty years; Diana visited him by night in a cave of mount Latmus

Enia'lius, a title of Mars

Eny'o, the same as Bellona

Epe'us, the artist of the Trojan horse

Epig'ones, the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time

Epila'nea, sacrifices to Bacchus

Epistro'phia, and Eryci'na, titles of Venus

Epizeph'rii, a people of Locris, who punished those with death that drank more wine than physicians prescribed

Er'ato, the Muse of love-poetry

Er'e'bus, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox; also a river of hell

Er'gare, a river whose waters inebriated

Ericho'nus, a king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness

Eryn'nis, a common name of the Furies

E'ros, one of the names of Cupid

Eros'tratus, he who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus

Ete'o'cles and Polyni'ces, sons of Œdipus, who violently hated and killed each other

Evad'ne, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who from affection threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Cateneus

Eu'crates, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation

Eumeni'des, a name of the Furies

Euphros'yne, one of the three Graces

Euro'pa, the daughter of Agenor, who, it is said, was carried into Crete by Jupiter in the form of a white bull

Eury'alc, one of the three Gorgons

Euryd'i'ce, the wife of Orpheus

Eury'm'one, a horrid infernal deity

Euter'pe, the Muse presiding over music

Euthy'mus, a very famous wrestler

FAB'ULA, the goddess of lies

Fabuli'nus, a god of infants

Fa'ma, the goddess of report

Fas'cinum, a title of Priapus

Fates, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, entrusted with the lives of mortals

Fau'na, and Fau'ua, names of Cybele

Fau'nus, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods

Feb'rua, a goddess of purification

Feb'ru'la, Flori'da, Flu'cia, titles of Juno

Feb'ruus, a title of Pluto

Feli'citas, the goddess of happiness

Fer'culus, a household god

Fere'trius, and Fulmina'ter, titles of Jupiter

Fero'nia, a goddess of woods

Fesso'nia, a goddess of wearied persons

Fid'ius, the god of treaties

Flam'ines, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.

Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers, &c.

Fluvia'les, or Potam'i'des, nymphs of rivers

For'nax, a goddess of corn and bakers

Fortu'na, or Fo'rtune, the goddess of happiness

Fu'ries, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, Alecta, Megera, and Tisiphone, who were armed with snakes and lighted torches

GALATE'A, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus

Ga'li, castrated priests of Cybele

Gal'us, or Alec'tryon, a favourite of Mars

Game'lia, a title of Juno

Gan'ges, a famous river of India

Gan'ymede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter

Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to appear more terrible to their enemies

Gen'e'trix, a name of Venus

Ge'nii, guardian angels

Ge'nus, a name of Priapus

Ge'ryon, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh

Glauco'pis, a name of Minerva

Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedes

Gnos'sis, a name of Aradne

Go'rdius, a husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces

Go'rgons, the three daughters of Phoreus and Cete, (Furyale, Medusa, and Stheno,) who could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew the chief of them

Gorgoph'orus, a title of Pallas

Grac'es, three daughters of Jupiter and Eury'nome, (Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia,) attendants on Venus and the Muses

Gradi'vus, a title of Mars

Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia: also a shepherd, who, by means of a ring, could render himself invisible

H'A'DES, a title of Pluto; also Orcus, Tartarus, Hell, or the condition of the dead

Hamaxo'bi, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required

Harmo'nis, a famous artist of Troy

Harpal'gee, a most beautiful maid of Argos

Har'pies, three monsters, Aello, Celeno, and Ocypete, with faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws

Harpoc'rates, the Egyptian god of silence

He'be, the goddess of youth

He'brus, a river in Thrace

Hecla'lius, a title given to Jupiter by The'us

Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell

- Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans
- Hec'uba, the wife of Priam
- Heg'esias, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair
- Hel'ena, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war
- Helenus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
- Heli'con, a famous mountain near Parnassus, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses
- Hera'ia, sacrifices to Juno
- Her'cules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises
- Herbe'ia, the wife of Astreus
- Her'mæ, statues of Mercury
- Her'mes, a name of Mercury
- Hermi'one, daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus
- He'ro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, and priestess of Venus, whom Leander of Abidos loved so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her
- Hero'dotus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus
- Heroph'ila, the Erythrean sibyl
- Hersil'ia, the wife of Romulus
- Hes'peris, or Vesper, the evening star
- Hesper'ides, daughters of Hesperus, Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew
- He'sus, a name of Mars among the Gauls
- Hip'pias, a skillful philosopher of Elis
- Hippocam'pi, Neptune's horses
- Hippocrene, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo, &c.
- Hippol'ytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope, or Hyppolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother, Phædra. He was restored to life by Æsculapius, at the request of Diana, after having been killed by his chariot horses
- Hippo'na, the goddess of horses and stables
- Histo'ria, the goddess of history
- Horten'sis, one of the names of Venus
- Ho'rus, a title of the sun
- Hostili'na, a goddess of corn
- Hy'ades, the five daughters of Atlas; Phæola, Ambrosia, Eudora, Coronis, and Polyxo
- Hy'bla, a mountain in Sicily, universally celebrated for its thyme and bees
- Hy'dra, a serpent which had seven heads, killed by Hercules in the lake Lerna
- Hyge'ia, the goddess of health
- Hyl'us, the son of Hercules and Dejanira
- Hy'men, the god of marriage
- Hyperion, son of Cœlus and Terra; also the sun
- Hypsi'pyle, a queen of Lemnos, who was banished for saving her father, Thoas, when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women
- IAC'CHUS**, a name of Bacchus
- Jan'itor, and Juno'nus, titles of Janus
- Ian'the, the beautiful wife of Iphis
- Ja'nus, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo; also a god of new-born infants
- Jap'etus, a son of Cœlus, or Titan
- Ja'rbas, a king of Gætulia
- Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of Æason, who by Medea's help brought away the golden fleece from Colchis
- Ica'rius, an Athenian, who was put to death by some shepherds for having given them wine, which they supposed to be poison
- Ic'arus, the son of Dedalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings and fell into the sea, from thence called the Icarian sea
- I'da, a mountain near Troy
- Ide'a Ma'ter, a name of Cybele
- Idæ'i Dac'tyli, priests of Cybele
- Ida'lia, a name of Venus
- Id'mon, a famous soothsayer
- Ido'thea, Jupiter's nurse
- Il'i'one, the eldest daughter of Priam
- Ili'ssus, a river in Attica
- I'lus, the son of Tros and Callirrhoe, from whom Troy was called Ilion
- Impera'tor, a name of Jupiter
- In'achis, and I'sis, names of Io
- I'no, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas
- Intercido'na, a goddess of breeding women
- Interdu'ca, and Ju'ga, titles of Juno
- In'uus, and In'cubus, names of Pan
- I'o, daughter of Inachus, who was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians, under the name of Isis
- Jocas'ta, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son (Edipus)
- Iph'iclus, the twin-brother of Hercules
- Iphigeni'a, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was by that goddess carried to Tauris, and made her priestess
- Iphis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lyg'dus
- Iph'itus, son of Praxonides, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules
- I'ris, a messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow
- I'tys, the son of Tereus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for his having devoured her sister Philomela
- Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter
- Ju'no Infer'na, a name of Proserpine
- Juno'nes, guardian angels of women
- Ju'piter, the supreme deity of the Pagan world

Ju'piter Secun'dus, a name of Neptune
Ju'piter Ter'tius, *Infer'nus*, or *Styg'ius*, several appellations given to Pluto
Juven'tas, a goddess of youth; a title of Hebe
Ixi'on, the son of Phlegias, who was fastened to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting that he had lain with Juno

LACH'ESIS, one of the three Fates
Lacin'ia, and **Lucil'ia**, titles of Juno
Lactu'ra, or **Lactuci'na**, a goddess of corn
Laestrig'ones, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses
La'ius, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son (Edipus)
La'miæ, a name of the Gorgons
Lao'oon, a son of Priam, and high-priest of Apollo; he and his two children were killed by serpents
La'pis, or **Lapid'eus**, titles of Jupiter
La'res, sons of Mercury and **Lara**, worshipped as household gods
Latera'nus, a household god
Laver'na, a goddess of thieves
Lean'der. See *Hero*
Le'da, daughter of king Thespius and wife of Tyndarus
Lemoni'ades, nymphs of meadows, &c.
Le'ne, priestesses of Bacchus
Ler'na, a marsh of Argos, famous for a Hydra killed there by Hercules
Le'the, a river whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of things past
Leva'na, a goddess of new-born infants
Libiti'na, the goddess of funerals
Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore
Lis'sa, a fourth Fury
Luben'tia, the goddess of pleasure
Lu'cifer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star; also the arch-devil
Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven
Lupercal'ia, feasts in honour of Pan
Luper'ci, priests of Pan
Lyca'on, a king of Arcadia

MA'IA, loved by Jupiter, and by him turned into a star to avoid Juno's rage

Ma'na, a goddess of women in labour
Man'tura, a goddess of corn
Mantur'na, and **Me'na**, nuptial goddesses
Mari'na, **Me'anis**, **Me'tetrix**, **Migoni'tis**, and **Mur'cia**, titles of Venus
Mars, the god of war
Maus'olus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia
Mede'a, a wonderful sorceress
Meditri'na, a goddess of grown persons
Medu'sa, the chief of the three Gorgons
Megæ'ra, one of the three Furies
Megalen'sia, festivals in honour of Cybele
Mega'ra, the wife of Hercules
Melan'i'ra, a name of Venus
Me'tiæ, nymphs of the fields
Me'lius, a name of Hercules

Melo'na, the goddess of honey
Melpom'ene, the Muse of tragedy
Mem'non, a king of Ethiopia
Menela'ia, a festival in honour of Menelaus
Menela'us, the husband of Helena
Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto
Men'tor, the governor of Telemachus
Mer'cury, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, the god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers
Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades
Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, and the son of Gordius, who, entertaining Bacchus, had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold
Mi'to, a wrestler of remarkable strength
Mimal'ones, attendants on Bacchus
Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom
Mi'nos, a king of Crete, made, for his justice, a judge of hell
Min'otaur, a monster, half-man half-beast
Min'ya, a name of the Argonauts
Mnemos'yne, the goddess of memory
Mo'mus, the god of raillery
Mone'ta, a title of Juno
Mo'rphæus, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.
Mors, the goddess of death
Mul'ciber, a title of Vulcan
Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania
Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

NÆ'NIA, the goddess of funeral songs
Nai'ades, the nymphs of rivers, &c.
Narcis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own image in the water, pined away into a daffodil
Na'tio and **Nun'dina**, goddesses of infants
Nemæ'a, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed there by Hercules
Nem'esis, the goddess of revenge
Ne'ptune, the god of the sea
Ne'reides, sea nymphs
Ne'rio, the wife of Mars
Niceph'orus, a title of Jupiter
Ni'nus, the first king of the Assyrians
Ni'obe, the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Latona, had her fourteen children killed, and wept herself into a statue
No'mius, a name of Apollo
Nox, the most ancient of all the gods
Nuptial'is, a title of Juno
Nyctet'ius, a name of Bacchus
Nym'phæ, certain female deities among the ancients

OB'SEQUENS, a title of Fortuna
Oeca'tor, the god of harrowing
Ocea'nus, an ancient sea-god
Oecyp'ete, one of the three Harpies
Edip'us, the son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle

- dle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad and tore out his eyes
- Olym'pius, a title of Jupiter
- Olym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and the residence of the gods
- Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices
- Oper'tus, a name of Pluto
- Opig'ena, a title of Juno
- Ops, a name of Cybele
- Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons
- Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon, and constant friend of Pylades
- Orion, a great and mighty hunter
- Orpheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice
- Oryth'ia, a queen of the Amazons
- Osiris, son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox; called also Apis
- I** PACTOLUS, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters
- Pæ'an, and Pæc'bus, names of Apollo
- Pæ'les, the goddess of shepherds
- Pæll'ia, feasts in honour of Pales
- Palla'dium, a statue of Minerva, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended
- Pallas, a name of Minerva
- Pan, the god of shepherds
- Pando'ra, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the gods and goddesses; she had a box containing all manner of evils, with hope at the bottom
- Pan'ope, one of the Nereides
- Pa'phia, a title of Venus
- Pa'rce, a name of the Fates
- Par'is, or Al'exander, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war
- Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phocis, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the Muses
- Partun'da, a nuptial goddess
- Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis
- Pat'areus, a title of Apollo
- Patell'ina, a goddess of corn
- Patula'cius, a name of Janus
- Patule'ius, a name of Jupiter
- Paven'tia and Poli'na, goddesses of infants
- Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses
- Pelo'nia, a goddess of grown persons
- Pena'tes, small statues or household gods
- Penelope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses
- Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Danae, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head
- Phæcasi'a'ni, ancient gods of Greece
- Phæ'eton, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but, unable to manage the horses, he set the world on fire
- Phal'tica, feasts of Bacchus
- Philan'mon, a skilful musician
- Philome'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and changed into a nightingale
- Phin'cas, son of Agenor, and king of Paphlagonia; also a king of Thrace
- Phleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell
- Phlegon, one of the four horses of Sol
- Phleg'yæ, a people of Boeotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes
- Phœ'be, a name given to Diana
- Phœ'bus, a name of Apollo
- Phœ'nix, son of Amyntor
- Picum'nus, a rural god
- Pilum'nus, a god of breeding women
- Pin'dus, a mountain of Thessaly
- Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence
- Ple'aides, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione; Asterope, Celoëno, Electra, Hæcyone, Maia, Merope, and Tagite
- Plu'to, the god of hell
- Plu'tus, the god of riches
- Pollux, brother of Castor
- Polyd'amus, a famous wrestler
- Polyd'ius, a famous prophet and physician
- Polyhym'nia, the Muse of rhetoric
- Polyph'e'mus, a monstrous giant
- Pomo'na, the goddess of fruits and autumn
- Posi'don, a name of Neptune
- Prænesti'na, a name of Fortuna
- Præs'tes, a title of Jupiter and Minerva
- Praxite'les, a famous statuary
- Pri'am, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.
- Pria'pus, the god of gardens, &c.
- Prome'theus, the son of Iapetus, who animated a man, that he had formed of clay, with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven
- Propylæ'a, a name of Hecate
- Proserpine, the wife of Pluto
- Pro'teus, a sea-god, who could change himself into all shapes
- Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure
- Pyl'ades, the constant friend of Orestes
- Pyr'amus and This'be, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword
- Pyræ'tis, one of the four horses of the sun
- Pyr'rhus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy
- Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games
- Pytho'nis'sa, the priestess of Apollo

QUAD'RIFRONS, a title of Janus
Qui'etes, a goddess of grown persons
Quieta'tis, and **Qui'e'tus**, names of Pluto
Quinqu'a'tria, feasts of Pallas

RECTUS, a title of Bacchus
Re'dux, and **Re'gia**, titles of Fortuna
Regi'na, a title of Juno
Rhadaman'thus, an infernal judge
Rhe'a, a title of Cybele
Rhe'a Syl'via, the mother of Romulus
Robi'go, a goddess of corn
Rom'ulus, the first king of Rome
Ru'mina, a goddess of new-born infants
Runci'na, the goddess of weeding
Rusi'na, a rural deity

SABA'ZIA, feasts of Proserpine, &c.
Sa'lii, the twelve frantic priests of Mars
Salmo'neus, a king of Elis
Sa'lus, the goddess of health
San'cus, a god of the Sabines
Sa'tor and **Sorri'tor**, rural gods
Saturna'lia, feasts of Saturn
Satur'nus, or **Sa'turn**, son of Cælum and Terra
Sa'tyrs, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half-men, half-goats
Scy'ron, a famous robber of Attica
Se'la and **Sege'tia**, goddesses of corn
Sel'i, priests of Jupiter
Sen'ta, a goddess of married women
Sera'pis, a title of Apis
Sile'nus, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk
Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules
Sis'yphus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed, for his perfidy, to roll incessantly a huge stone up a mountain
Sol, a name of Apollo
Som'nus, the god of sleep
Sphinx, a monster, born of Siphon and Echinda, who destroyed herself because Ædipus solved the enigma she proposed
Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons
Sten'tor, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of fifty men together
Sthe'no, one of the three Gorgons
Styx, a river of hell
Sua'da, a nuptial goddess
Summa'nus, a name of Pluto
Sylva'nus, a god of the woods and forests
Sy'rens, sea monsters

TACITA, a goddess of silence
Tan'talus, a king of Paphlagonia, who was doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity
Ta'r'tarus, the place of the wicked in hell

Tau'rus, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa
Telchi'nes, priests of Cybele
Telem'achus, the only son of Ulysses
Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.
Ter'minus, the god of boundaries
Terpsich'ore, the Muse of dancing, &c.
Terror, the god of dread and fear
Thali'a, the Muse of comedy
The'seus, king of Athens, and one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity
Thes'pis, the first tragical poet
The'tis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea
Thyr'sus, the rod of Bacchus
Ti'phus, the pilot of the ship Argo
Tisiph'one, one of the three Furies
Ti'tan, son of Cælum and Terra
Tima'rius, a title of Jupiter
Tri'ton, Neptune's trumpeter
Trito'nia, a name of Minerva
Tro'ilus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
Troy, a city of Phrygia, destroyed by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years
Tuteli'na, a goddess of corn
Ty'ro, one of the Nereides

VACU'NA, the goddess of idle persons
Vagita'nus, a god of little infants
Vallo'nia, a goddess of vallies
Venil'ia, a wife of Neptune
Ve'nus, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.
Virgil'ia, a title of the seven Pleiades
Vertico'r'dia, a name of Venus
Vertum'nus, the god of the spring
Ves'ta, the goddess of fire
Via'les, deities of the highways
Vibil'ia, the goddess of wanderers
Virginen'sis, a nuptial goddess
Vir'go, a name of Astrea and Fortuna
Vir'ilis, and **Visca'ta**, titles of Fortuna
Vit'ula, the goddess of mirth
Ulys'ses, the son of Laertes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and eloquence was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war
Un'xia, a title of Juno
Volu'na, a goddess of corn
Ura'nia, the Muse of astronomy
Vul'can, the god of subterraneous fires

XAN'THUS, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Celæno; also a river of Troas

ZAGRÆUS, a title of Bacchus
Zeph'yrus, the son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind
Ze'tus, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in music

Note.—In the Lists of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names, Walker's accentuation has been almost implicitly followed.

A COLLECTION

OF

QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES

FROM THE

LATIN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Lat.* Latin: *It.* Italian: *Fr.* French: *Sp.* Spanish: *Pr.* Proverb.

A.

Ab alio expectes, alteri quod feceris, *Lat.*
Expect from one person that which you
have done to another

A barbe de fol on apprend à raire, *Fr. Pr.*
Men learn to shave on the chin of a fool

Abbatis, *Fr.* Stakes driven in the ditch of
a fort to prevent a storm

Ab inconvenienti, *Lat.* From the incon-
venience. Argumentum ab inconvenienti,
An argument to show that the conse-
quences of a measure will prove incon-
venient

Ab initio, *Lat.* From the beginning

Abnormis sapiens, *Lat.* A mother-wit

Ab ovo usque ad mala, *Lat.* From the be-
ginning to the end of the entertainment

Absentem laedit cum ebrio qui litigat, *Lat.*
He injures the absent who quarrels with
a drunken man

Abundat dulcibus vitiis, *Lat.* He abounds
with pleasant faults

Ab uno disce omnes, *Lat.* From a single
instance you may infer the whole

Acerrima proximorum odia, *Lat.* The
hatred of the nearest relations is the
most bitter

Acribus initiis, incurioso fine, *Lat.* Alert
in the beginning, negligent in the end

Actum est de republica, *Lat.* It is all over
with the state

Actum ne agas, *Lat.* Do not that which
has been done already

Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea,
Lat. Guilt springs not from the act
done, but from the mind of the agent

Ad captandum vulgus, *Lat.* To catch the
rabble

Adco in teneris consuescere multum est,
Lat. Such are the advantages of early
instruction

Adieu la voiture, adieu la boutique, *Fr. Pr.*
Farewell the carriage, and farewell the
shop

Adhuc sub judice lis est, *Lat.* The affair
is not yet decided

Ad infinitum, *Lat.* To infinity

Ad Græcas kalendas, *Lat.* Never

Ajustez vos flûtes, *Fr.* Adjust your differ-
ences

Ad ogni uccello, suo nido e bello, *It. Pr.*
Every bird thinks its own nest beautiful

Adolescentem verecundum esse decet, *Lat.*
A young man ought to be modest

Ad referendum, *Lat.* To be further con-
sidered

Adscriptus glebæ, *Lat.* Attached to the soil

Adspice venturo lætentur ut omnia sæ-
clo, *Lat.* See how every thing rejoices at
the prospect of this era

Ad valorem, *Lat.* In proportion to the
value

Ægrescit melendo, *Lat.* The remedy is
worse than the disease

Æquo animo, *Lat.* With an equal mind

A fortiori, *Lat.* With stronger reason

Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera, *Fr.* Help yourself,
and Heaven will help you

A la bonne heure, *Fr.* Well-timed; at an
early hour

A la mode, *Fr.* According to the fashion

Al buon vino non bisogna frasca, *It. Pr.*
Good wine needs no bush

Aleator, quantum in arte melior, tanto est
nequior, *Lat.* A gambler is the more
wicked, as he is the greater a proficient
in his art

Alias, *Lat.* Otherwise; as Robinson, *auas*
Robson

Alia tentanda via est qua me quoque pos-
sim tollere humo, *Lat.* Another way
must be tried to raise my grovelling
name

Aliibi, *Lat.* Elsewhere. In law, a plea of
absence from the *locus criminis*

Alieni appetens, sui profusus, *Lat.* Covet-
ous of other men's property, prodigal of
his own

A l'improviste, *Fr.* Unawares

Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus, Lat. Sometimes even good Homer nods
Alma mater, Lat. A benign mother
Al molino, ed alla sposa, sempre manchia qualehe cosa, It. Pr. A mill and a woman are always in want of something
Al piu tristo porco vien la miglior pera, It. Pr. The poorest hog has the best pear
Alterum alterius auxilio eget, Lat. The one needs the help of the other
Amabilis insania, mentis gratissimus error, Lat. A delightful insanity; a most pleasing wandering of the mind
Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces, Lat. To scatter ambiguous rumours among the mob
A mensâ et thoro, Lat. From bed and board; divorced
A merveille, Fr. To a wonder
Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur, Lat. A real friend is discovered in a trying case
Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas, Lat. Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but Truth is more my friend
Amor patriæ, Lat. The love of our country
Amoto queramus seriâ ludo, Lat. Setting jesting aside, let us now attend to serious matters
Anglicè, Lat. In English
Anguis in herbâ, Lat. A snake in the grass
Animasque in vulnere ponunt, Lat. They inflict the wound and die
Animum rege, qui nisi paret imperat, Lat. Govern your mind, which, unless it obeys, will command
An nescis longas regibus esse manus? Lat. Do you not know that kings have long hands?
Annus mirabilis, Lat. The year of wonders
Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide, Lat. A man of ancient virtue and fidelity
A posteriori, Lat. From the effect to the cause
A priori, Lat. From the cause to the effect
A-propos, Fr. To the point; seasonably; in due time
Arbiter elegantiarum, Lat. The arbitrator of elegancies; the master of the ceremonies
Arcana imperii, Lat. State secrets
Argillâ quidvis inutaberis udâ, Lat. Moist clay will take any shape
Argumentum ad hominem—ad ignorantiam—ad judicium—ad verecundiam, Lat. An argument to the man—founded on your adversary's ignorance—founded on proofs drawn from the foundations of knowledge—to modesty
Argumentum baculinum, Lat. Club law
Artis est celare artem, Lat. The perfection of art is to conceal art
Assumpsit, Lat. Lat. An action on a verbal promise
tort et a travers, Fr. At cross purposes; at random

Aude aliquid brevibus Gyris et carcere dignum, si vis esse aliquis, Lat. Attempt something worthy of transportation or imprisonment if you wish notoriety
Audendo magnus tegitur timor, Lat. Fear is often concealed under a show of daring
Audi alteram partem, Lat. Hear the other party; hear both sides
Au fond, Fr. To the bottom
Au pis aller, Fr. At the worst
Aura popularis, Lat. The gale of popular favour
Aurum per medios ire satellites, et perrumpere amat saxa, potentius it tu fulmineo, Lat. Gold, more powerful than the thunderbolt, loves to force its way through guards, and to break through solid walls
Auri sacra fames, Lat. The accursed appetite for gold
Aut Cæsar aut nullus, Lat. He will either be Cæsar or nobody
Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit, Lat. The fellow is either a madman or a poet
Auto da fè, Sp. An act of faith; the broiling or burning a heretic
Aviendo pregonado vino, venden vinaigre, Sp. Pr. After having cried up their wine, they sell vinegar
A vinculo matrimonii, Lat. From the bond or tie of marriage
Aussitôt dit aussitôt fait, Fr. Pr. No sooner said than done
Autrefois acquit, Fr. Formerly acquitted

B.

Beau monde, Fr. The fashionable world
Beaux Esprits, Fr. Wits
Bella femina che ride, vuol dir borsa che piange, It. Pr. The smiles of a fine woman are the tears of the purse
Bellum internecivum, Lat. A war of mutual extermination
Bella matronis detestata, Lat. Wars hated by matrons
Belle parole e cattivi fatti ingannano savj e matti, It. Pr. Fair words butter no parsnips
Beneficia usque eo læta sunt dum videntur exsolvi posse; ubi multum antevenire, progratia, odium redditur, Lat. Favours are only acceptable in so far as they can be repaid; when they go beyond that point, the only return they produce is hatred
Ben vengas si vengas solo, Sp. Pr. Thou comest well if thou comest alone.—Sjoken of a misfortune
Beotum in crasso jurares aëre natum, Lat. You would swear he is by birth a Beotian
Bonâ fide, Lat. In good faith; in reality
Bon avocat, mauvais voisin, Fr. Pr. A good lawyer is a bad neighbour
Bon gré, mal gré, Fr. Will he, nill he
Bon jour, bonne œuvre, Fr. The better day, the better deed

Domus pastoris est tondere pecus non deglubere, Lat. It is the part of a good shepherd to shear his flock, not to flay them
Bonus nocet, quisquis pepercit malis, Lat. He injures the good who spares the bad
Bonne bouche, Fr. A delicate bit
Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, Fr. Pr. A good name is better than a golden girdle
Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio, Lat. I labour to be concise, and I become obscure
Brutum fulmen, Lat. A harmless thunderbolt

C.

Cæcus iter monstrare vult, Lat. A blind man wishes to show the road
Cacoëthes, Lat. An evil custom. Thus, *cacoëthes carpendi—loquendi—scribendi*, A rage for collecting—talking—scribbling
Calamitosus est animus futuri anxius, Lat. Dreadful is the state of that mind which is deeply concerned about the future
Canaille, Fr. The rabble; the offscouring or dregs of the people
Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, Lat. The traveller with an empty purse may sing before the footpad
Capias, Law Lat. A writ to authorize the seizure of the defendant's person. Its parts are two, a *capias ad respondendum*, for the purpose of making him answerable to a suit; and a *capias ad satisfaciendum*, to compel him to obtemper the judgement of the court
Caput mortuum, Lat. The worthless remains
Carpe diem quam minime credula postero, Lat. Enjoy the present hour, reckless of the morrow
Carte blanche, Fr. A blank sheet of paper; an unconditional submission
Causa latet, vis est notissima, Lat. The cause is concealed, the effect is notorious
Caveat actor—caveat emptor, Lat. Let the doer—let the buyer beware
Cedant arma togæ, Lat. Let arms yield to eloquence
Cede Deo, Lat. Submit to Providence
Cedite Romani Scriptores, cedite Græci, Lat. Yield ye Roman, yield ye Grecian writers
Celui-là est le mieux servi, qui n'a pas besoin de mettre les mains des autres au bout de ses bras, Fr. That man is best served who has no occasion to put the hands of others at the ends of his arms
Ce monde est plein de fous, Fr. The world is full of fools
Ce n'est pas être bien aise que de rire, Fr. Laughter is not always a proof of a mind at ease
Cent' ore di malinconia non pagano un quattrino di debito, It. Pr. A hundred hours of vexation will not pay a farthing of debt

C'est un autre chose, Fr. It is quite a different thing
Ce qu'on nomme libéralité, n'est souvent que la vanité de donner que nous aimons mieux que ce que nous donnons, Fr. What is commonly called liberality is frequently nothing more than the vanity of giving, which we love better than the thing given
Certiorari, Law Lat. To be made more certain: to order the record from an inferior to a superior court
C'est fait de lui, Fr. It is all over with him
C'est le crime qui fait la honte, et non pas l'échafaud, Fr. It is the crime, not the scaffold, that constitutes the shame
C'est une grande folie de vouloir être sage tout seul, Fr. It is great folly to think of being wise alone
Chacun à son goût, Fr. Every one to his taste
Chasse-cousin, Fr. Bad wine given to drive away poor relations
Chef d'œuvre, Fr. A master-piece
Chi non sa niente, non dubita niente, It. The man who knows nothing doubts nothing
Chi t'ha offeso non te perdona mai, It. The man who has injured you will never forgive you
Cœlebs quid agam? Lat. Being a bachelor what shall I do?
Comes jucundus in via pro vehiculo est, Lat. An agreeable companion upon the road is as good as a coach
Comis in uxorem, Lat. Civil to his wife
Commotâ fervet plebecula bile, Lat. Their rage being once excited, the mob are furious
Comme il faut, Fr. As it should be
Communia proprie dicere, Lat. To express common things with propriety
Commune bonum, Lat. A common good
Communibus annis, Lat. One year with another
Compositum jus fasque animi, Lat. Law and equity
Compos mentis, Lat. A man of sane mind
Con amore, It. With love
Concordes stabili fatorum numine Parcæ, Lat. The Destinies united by the unalterable power of the Fates
Concordia discors, Lat. A jarring concord
Congé d'élire, Fr. A leave to elect
Contra bonos mores, Lat. Against good morals
Contrastimulum calces, Lat. You kick against a spur
Coram Domino Rege, Lat. Before our Lord the King
Corps diplomatique, Fr. The diplomatic body
Corpus delicti, Law Lat. The body of the crime
Corruptio optimi pessima, Lat. The abuse of the best thing is the worst
Coup de grace, Fr. The finishing stroke
Coup de main, Fr. A bold effort

Coup d'œil, *Fr.* A rapid glance of the eye
 Coute qui coute, *Fr.* Let it cost what it may
 Credat Judæus Apella, *Lat.* Let the circumcised Jew believe that
 Credebant hoc grande nefas, et morte piandum, si juvenis vetulo non assurrexerat, *Lat.* They esteemed it a great impiety, and worthy of death, if a youth did not rise up to an old man
 Crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit, *Lat.* The love of pelf increases with the pelf
 Crimen læsæ majestatis, *Lat.* High treason
 Cui bono? Cui malo? *Lat.* To what good—to what evil, will it tend?
 Cujuslibet rei simulator atque dissimulato, *Lat.* A hypocrite
 Cul de sac, *Fr.* The bottom of a bag
 Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent, *Lat.* Light griefs are loquacious; deep sorrow has no tongue
 Currente calamo, *Lat.* With a running pen
 Custos rotulorum, *Lat.* The keeper of the rolls and records of the peace

D.

D'accord, *Fr.* Agreed; in tune
 Da locum mellioribus, *Lat.* Give place to your betters
 Dabit Deus his quoque finem, *Lat.* Providence will also put an end to these
 Damnant quod non intelligunt, *Lat.* They condemn what they do not understand
 Dans l'art d'intéresser consiste l'art d'écrire, *Fr.* In the art of interesting consists the art of writing
 Data, *Lat.* Things given or granted
 Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas, *Lat.* Censure acquits the crow and condemns the dove
 Debouchure, *Fr.* The mouth or opening of a strait or river
 Decies repetita placebit, *Lat.* Though ten times repeated it will still please
 Decipimur specie recti, *Lat.* We are deceived by fair appearances
 De facto—de jure, *Lat.* From the fact—from the law
 Défaut de la cuirasse, *Fr.* He was attacked on his weak side
 De gaieté de cœur, *Fr.* Sportively
 Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Lat.* Fear is the indication of a degenerate mind
 De haute lutte, *Fr.* By a violent struggle
 Delectando pariterque monendo, *Lat.* By imparting at once pleasure and instruction
 Delenda est Carthago, *Lat.* Carthage must be destroyed.—The words of Cato
 Delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Lat.* The madness of kings inflicts suffering on the people
 De mortuis nil nisi bonum, *Lat.* Let nothing be said of the dead but what is favourable
 De non apparentibus et non existentibus

eadem est ratio, *Lat.* Respecting things non-apparent and non-existent the inference is the same
 Deo favente—juvante—volente, *Lat.* With God's favour—help—will
 Dépôt, *Fr.* A store or magazine
 Dernier ressort, *Fr.* A last resource
 Desideratum, *Lat.* A thing desired
 Desipere in loco, *Lat.* To play the fool at the right time
 Desunt cætera, *Lat.* The remainder is wanting
 Detour, *Fr.* A circuitous march
 Detur digniori, *Lat.* Let it be given to the more worthy
 Deus nobis hæc otia fecit, *Lat.* God has given us this leisure
 Dies faustus—inaustus, *Lat.* A lucky—an unlucky day
 Dieu et mon droit, *Fr.* God and my right
 Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti, *Lat.* Repulsive, querulous, and the eulogist of times gone by
 Difficile est plurimum virtutem revereri qui semper secundâ fortunâ sit usus, *Lat.* The man who has been always fortunate cannot easily have a great reverence for virtue
 Digito monstrari et dicier hic est, *Lat.* To be pointed out by the finger, and to have it said, There he goes
 Dignus vindice nodus, *Lat.* A plot worthy of such an unraveller
 Dii Penates, *Lat.* Household gods
 Discite docendus adhuc, *Lat.* Learn, with a disposition still to acquire knowledge
 Discite justitiam moniti, et non temnere divos, *Lat.* Be admonished to learn justice and reverence for the gods
 Diseur de bon mots, *Fr.* A sayer of good things; a witling
 Disjecti membra poetæ, *Lat.* The scattered remains of the poet
 Divide et impera, *Lat.* Divide and govern
 Dociles imitandis turpibus et pravis ornnes sumus, *Lat.* We are all easily taught to imitate what is base and wicked
 Doctrina sed vium promovet insitam, *Lat.* Learning only serves to bring forward the natural force of the mind
 Dogliai di donna morta dura in fin alla porta, *It. Fr.* Sorrow for a dead woman goes no farther than the door
 Dolce cose a vedere, e dolci inganni, *It.* Things sweet to see, and sweet deceptions
 Domus et placens uxor, *Lat.* Thy house and pleasing wife
 Dos d'âne, *Fr.* A shelving ridge
 Double entendre, *Fr.* A double meaning
 Doux yeux, *Fr.* Soft glances
 Droit d'aubaine, *Fr.* The right of escheat
 Droit des gens, *Fr.* The law of nations
 Du fort au foible, *Fr.* From the strong to the weak; one with another
 Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, *Lat.* It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country

Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici : expertus metuit, *Lat.* To the inexperienced the intimacy of a great man is delightful: the more knowing dread its consequences

Dum tacent clamant, *Lat.* Their silence speaks aloud

Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, *Lat.* Fools are ever in extremes

Dum vivimus, vivamus, *Lat.* Let us live while we live

Durante bene placito, *Lat.* During our good pleasure

Durante vita, *Lat.* During life

Durum ! sed levius ut patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Lat.* It is hard !—but patience renders unavoidable evils tolerable

Dux fœmina facti, *Lat.* A woman was the leader of the deed

E.

Ea sub oculis posita negligimus : proximorum incuriosi, longinqua sectamur, *Lat.* We neglect the things under our noses, and, regardless of what is within our reach, pursue what is remote

Eau benite de cour, *Fr.* Court promises

Ecce homo, *Lat.* Behold the man

Effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum, *Lat.* Riches, the provocatives of evil, are dug from the bowels of the earth

Effugire leves indigna tragoedia versus, ut festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Lat.* It is as unworthy of tragedy to stoop to the low mimic follies of a farce, as of a matron to dance on a holiday

E flammâ cibum petere, *Lat.* To obtain a livelihood by desperate means

Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit video ingenium, *Lat.* Study without genius, and genius without study, are equally unprofitable

Ego spem pretio non emo, *Lat.* I do not buy hope with money

Egregii mortalem altique silentii, *Lat.* A man of uncommon silence and reserve

E meglio sdrucchiolar co' piedi che colla lingua, *It. Pr.* It is better one's foot make a slip than one's tongue

En barbette, *Fr.* Said of a battery when the cannon are higher than the breast-wall

Enfans gâtés—trouvés, *Fr.* Spoiled children—foundlings

Enfans perdus, *Fr.* Lost children ; the forlorn hope

Enfilade, *Fr.* A row

En flûte, *Fr.* A vessel is said to be armed *en flute* when she carries only her upper tier of guns ; her lower deck and hold being filled with stores

En habiles gens, *Fr.* Like able men

En masse—en foule, *Fr.* In a body—in a crowd

En plein jour, *Fr.* In broad day

En revanche, *Fr.* In return

Entre deux vins, *Fr.* Half seas over

Entre nous, *Fr.* Between ourselves
En vieillissant on devient plus fou et plus sage, *Fr.* As we get old we become at once more foolish and more wise

Eo nomine, *Lat.* On that account

Eripuit fulmen cœlo, mox sceptrâ tyrannis, *Lat.* He first snatched the thunder-bolt from the clouds, then the sceptre from tyrants. (Turgot's motto for Dr Franklin)

Esprit de corps, *Fr.* The corporation-spirit

Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, *Lat.* There is a medium in all things, and there are certain limits on either side of which rectitude cannot exist

Est brevitâte opus, ut currat sententia, *Lat.* To give our sentiments effect we must be concise

Esto perpetua, *Lat.* Be thou perpetual

Est quoddam prodire tenus si non datur ultra, *Lat.* It is something to proceed thus far, if it be not permitted to go farther

Esuriante leoni ex ore exculpere prædam, *Lat.* To tear the prey from the mouth of a hungry lion

Et credis cineres curare sepultos ? *Lat.* And do you suppose that the ashes of the dead feel cares ?

Et genus et virtus, nisi cum re vilior algâ est, *Lat.* Birth and virtue, unless accompanied by riches, are held more worthless than sea-weed

Et mihi res, nonne rebus, submittere conor, *Lat.* I endeavour to make events yield to me, not submit myself to events

Et qui nolunt occidere quemquam posse volunt, *Lat.* Even those who would not themselves shed blood, wish to have the power of life and death

Et quocunque volunt animum auditoris agunto, *Lat.* Let them raise the mind to what height they please.

Etre pauvre sans être libre, c'est le pire état ou l'homme puisse tomber, *Fr.* To be poor without being free is the worst state into which man can fall

Et sic de similibus, *Lat.* And so of the like

Ex cathedrâ, *Lat.* From the chair

Excerpta, *Lat.* Extracts

Ex concessio, *Lat.* From what has been admitted

Ex curiâ, *Lat.* Out of court

Exempta juvat spinis e pluribus una, *Lat.* Better one thorn plucked out than all remain

Ex facto jus oritur, *Law Lat.* The law arises out of the fact

Ex humili magna ad fastigia rerum extollit, quoties voluit fortuna jocari, *Lat.* Fortune often in jest raises a fool to the very pinnacle of fortune

Ex nihilo nihil fit, *Lat.* Nothing produces nothing

Ex officio, *Lat.* By virtue of his office

Ex parte, *Lat.* On one part

Ex pole Herculem, Lat. Judge of the size of the statue of Hercules by the foot
Experimentum crucis, Lat. A decisive experiment
Experto crede, Lat. Believe an experienced man
Expertus metuit, Lat. The man of experience dreads it
Ex tempore, Lat. Out of hand—without study
Extinctus amabitur idem, Lat. The same man, when dead, shall be beloved

F.

Facetiarum apud præpotentes in longum memoria est, Lat. The powerful hold in long remembrance an ill-timed pleasure
Facile est inventis addere, Lat. It is easy to add to things already invented
Facile princeps, Lat. The admitted chief; decidedly the first
Facinus quos inquinat æquat, Lat. Guilt levels those whom it stains
Facit indignatio versus, Lat. My indignation makes me a poet
Façon de parler, Fr. A manner of speaking
Fac simile, Lat. Do the like: an engraved resemblance of a man's hand-writing
Fæx populi, Lat. The dregs of the people; the swinish multitude; the canaille
Fallentis semita vitæ, Lat. The deceitful path of life
Fallit enim vitium specie virtutis et umbrâ, Lat. Vice deceives under the shape and shadow of virtue
Falsus honor juvat et mendax infamia terret, quem nisi mendosum et mendacem? Lat. Whom do false honour and calumny deter, except the vicious man and the liar?
Fare—fac, Lat. Speak—do
Fas est et ab hoste doceri, Lat. It is allowable to derive instruction even from an enemy
Favete linguis, Lat. Attend while the business is proceeding
Felices ter et amplius quos irrupta tenet copula, Lat. Thrice happy they who are bound together by an indissoluble tie
Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum, Lat. He is happy who can learn prudence from the dangers of others
Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas, Lat. Happy is the man who is able to penetrate the causes of things
Felo de se, Law Lat. A suicide
Femme couverte—sole, Fr. A married—an unmarried woman
Fere naturæ, Lat. Of a wild nature: applied to those animals which are the common property of all
Pere libenter homines id quod volunt credunt, Lat. Men readily believe what they wish to be true
Ferme ornée, Fr. A decorated farm

Fête champêtre, Fr. A rural feast
Fiat justitia, ruat cælum, Lat. Let justice be done though the heavens should fall
Fictæ voluptatis causæ sint proximæ veris, Lat. Let the fictitious sources of pleasure be as near as possible to the true
Fides sit penes auctorem, Lat. Let the author be responsible
Filius nullius, Lat. The son of nobody; a bastard
Fille de chambre, Fr. A chambermaid
Fille de joie, Fr. A woman of pleasure
Flagrante bello—delicto, Lat. During hostilities—taken in the fact
Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo, Lat. If I cannot influence the gods I will move all hell
Focundi calices quem non fecere disertum? Lat. Whom has not the inspiring bowl made eloquent?
Fœnum habet in cornu, longe fuge, dummodo risum excutiat sibi, non hic cuiquam parcat amico, Lat. He has hay on his horn; avoid him, for, provided he can raise a laugh to himself, he cares little at whose expense
Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, Lat. The remembrance of these things will perhaps prove a source of future pleasure
Fortem posce animum, mortis terrore carentem, Lat. Pray for a strong mind, superior to the fear of death
Fortes fortuna juvat, Lat. Fortune favours the bold
Fortuna multis dat nimium, nulli satis, Lat. To many fortune gives too much, to nobody (*se juxta*) enough
Fraises, Fr. Pointed stakes used in fortification
Fruges consumere nati, Lat. Men born only to consume food
Fuit illium, Lat. Troy is no more
Fulgente trahit constrictos, gloria curru non minus ignotos generosis, Lat. Glory hurries on, bound to her dazzling chariot, the nameless no less than the noble
Fungar vice cotis acutum reddere quæ ferum valet, exors ipsa secandi, Lat. I shall perform the office of a whet-stone, which can make iron sharp, though it be itself incapable of cutting
Fuyez les procès sur toutes choses: la conscience s'y interesse, la santé s'y altère, les biens s'y dissipent, Fr. Above every thing avoid law-suits: they affect your conscience, impair your health, and dissipate your property

G.

Garrit aniles ex re fabellas, Lat. He prattles old wives' gossip rather pertinently
Gaudetque viam fecisse ruinâ, Lat. He rejoices to have made his way through ruin
Gaulois, Fr. Old French
 B b

Gens d'église—de guerre—de condition—
de peu, *Fr.* Churchmen—military men
—people of rank—the meaner sort of
people

Genus irritabile vatum, *Lat.* The irritable
tribe of poets

Genus, et proavos, et quæ non fecimus ipsi,
vix ea nostra voco, *Lat.* Birth, and an-
cestry, and whatever we ourselves have
not achieved, can hardly be called our
own

Gibier de potence, *Fr.* A gallows-bird

Gorge, *Fr.* A narrow pass

Goute à goutte, *Fr.* Drop by drop

Græculus esuriens ad cælum jusseris, ibit,
Lat. Bid a poor hungry Greek go to hea-
ven, and he'll try

Gratis anhelans, multa agendo nihil agens,
Lat. Out of breath to no purpose, and
very busy about nothing

Gratum est quod patriæ civem populoque
dedisti, *Lat.* It is agreeable to have given
a citizen to the country and the state

Grave virus munditias pepulit, *Lat.* The
virulent poison has corroded the healthy
part

Gravis ira regum semper, *Lat.* The anger
of kings is always terrible

Grisette jolie, *Fr.* A pretty waiting-woman

Grossièreté, *Fr.* Grossness, rudeness, brut-
ality

Guerre à outrance, *Fr.* "War to the knife."
(Palafox)

Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi sed sæpe ca-
dendo, *Lat. Pr.* The drop hollows the
stone, not by the force, but the frequen-
cy with which it falls

H.

Habet aliquid ex iniquo omne magnum
exemplum quod contra singulos, utili-
tate publica rependitur, *Lat.* Every
great example of public punishment is
productive of a certain degree of individ-
ual injustice, which, however, is com-
pensated by the promotion of the public
good

Hæ nugæ in seria ducent mala, *Lat.* This
trifling will lead to serious mischief

Hæredis fletus sub personâ risus est, *Lat.*
Pr. The weeping of an heir is laughter
under a mask

Hæres hæredem alterius, velut unda su-
pervenit undam, *Lat.* Heir follows on
the heels of heir as wave urges wave

Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Lat.* The
deadly arrow sticks in his side

Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicis-
sim, *Lat.* In turn we both give and re-
ceive this indulgence

Haro, *Fr.* Hue and cry

Haud facile emergunt quorum virtutibus
obstat res angusta domi, *Lat.* They will
not easily rise in the world, whose talents
are depressed by poverty

Haud passibus æquis, *Lat.* With unequal
steps

Hauteur, *Fr.* Height; haughtiness

Haut goût, *Fr.* High flavour

Heu! quam difficile est crimen non pro-
dere vultu! *Lat.* How difficult a mat-
ter it is not to betray guilt by the coun-
tenance!

Hic est, aut nusquam, quod quærimus,
Lat. Here, or no where, is the object of
our search

Hic murus aheneus esto, nil conscire sibi,
nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Lat.* Let this be
thy brazen wall of defence, to be con-
scious of no crime, and to turn pale at
no accusation

Hic patet ingeniis campus, *Lat.* Here is a
field open for genius

Hinc illæ lachrymæ, *Lat.* Hence proceed
these tears

His saltem, accumulem donis et fungar
inani munere, *Lat.* Let me at least be-
stow on him these last offerings, and
perform an unavailing duty

Hoc age, *Lat.* Do this

Hoc fonte derivata clades in patriam po-
pulumque fluxit, *Lat.* Destruction, pro-
ceeding from this source, overwhelmed
the country and the state

Homini errare, insipientis vero in errore
perseverare, *Lat.* Any man may err, but
a fool only will persevere in error

Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum
puto, *Lat.* I am a man, and deem no-
thing which relates to man foreign to
my feelings

Homunculi quanti sunt! cum recogito
Lat. Now I recollect how considerable
in number these little men are

Honesta quædam scelera successus facit,
Lat. Success make some sorts of wicked-
ness appear honourable

Honi solet qui malè pense, *Fr.* Evil be to
him that evil thinks.—(The motto of
the Garter)

Honos alit artes, *Lat.* Honour fosters the
arts

Hors de combat, *Fr.* Out of condition to
fight

Hortus siccus, *Lat.* A dry garden; a col-
lection of the leaves of different plants
preserved in a dried state

Hotel-Dieu, *Fr.* The house of God; the
name of an hospital

Hue propius me dum doceo insanire om-
nes, vos ordine adite, *Lat.* Come to me
in order, that I may prove to you that
all mankind are mad

Huic versatile ingenium sic pariter ad om-
nia fuit, ut natum ad id unum diceret,
quocunque ageret, *Lat.* This man's
mind was so versatile, that you would
have pronounced him born for the very
thing which he might be doing at the
time

I.

Bit eò quò vis qui perdidit zonam, *Lat.*
The man who has lost his purse will go
where you please

- Idem velle et nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, *Lat.* Firm friendship consists in having the same desires and aversions
- I demens, et sævas curæ per Alpes, ut pueris placeas et declamatio fias, *Lat.* Go, madman, and rush over the rugged Alps, that you may please children, and furnish the topic of a declamation
- Id genus omne, *Lat.* All persons of that description
- Ignavissimus quisque, et, ut res docuit, in periculo non ausurus, nimio verbis et lingua feroces, *Lat.* Every poltroon who proved his cowardice in the hour of danger was afterwards in his talk a perfect hero
- Igneus est ollis vigor, et celestis origo seminibus, *Lat.* Their seed boasts an ethereal vigour and a heavenly origin
- Ignis fatuus, *Lat.* A foolish fire; the meteor or electrical phenomenon called "Will-o'-the-wisp"
- Ignoti nulla cupido, *Lat.* No desire is felt of a thing unknown
- Ignotum per ignotius, *Lat.* That which is unknown by something still more unknown
- Il aboye tout le monde, *Fr.* He snarls at every body
- Il a la mër a boire, *Fr.* He has the sea to drink: he has a prodigious task to perform
- Il a le vin mauvais, *Fr.* He is quarrelsome in his cups
- Il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres, que pour soi-même, *Fr.* It is easier to be wise for another than for one's self
- Il est plus honteux de se defier de ses amis, que d'en être trompé, *Fr.* It is more discreditable to distrust one's friends than to be deceived by them
- Il faut attendre le boiteux, *Fr.* We must wait for the lame man: we must wait for the truth which comes haltingly behind
- Il faut être réservé même avec son meilleur ami, lorsque cet ami témoigne trop de curiosité pour pénétrer votre secret, *Fr.* It is prudent to be on the reserve even with your best friend when he shews himself too anxious to discover your secret
- Illic intra muros peccatur et extra, *Lat.* Errors are committed both within and without the walls of Troy
- Ille dolet vere quæ sine teste dolet, *Lat.* Her grief, who grieves unseen, is sincere
- Ille crucem sceleris pretium, hic diadema, *Lat.* One man is crucified for a crime which raises another to a throne
- Ille potens sui letusque degit, cui licet in diem dixisse *Viri, Lat.* That man lives happily, and in full control over himself, who from day to day can say *I have lived*
- Ille mors gravis incubat, qui notus omnibus ignotus moritur sibi, *Lat.* Death must press heavily on that man, who, though but too well known to others, dies at last ignorant of himself
- Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *Fr.* He was not the inventor of gunpowder
- Il n'a ni bouche, ni éperon, *Fr.* He has neither wit nor courage
- Il n'appartient qu'aux grands hommes d'avoir de grands défauts, *Fr.* Great defects belong only to great men
- Il n'y a point au monde un si pénible métier que celui de se faire un grand nom; la vie s'achève avant qu'on ait a peine ébauché son ouvrage, *Fr.* The most difficult thing in the world is trying to make one's self a great name; for death comes ere the task be hardly begun
- Il sabio muda conscio, il nescio no, *Sp.* A wise man changes his mind, a fool never
- Il vino e una mezza corda, *It.* Wine brings out the truth
- Il volto sciolto, gli pensieri stretti, *It.* The countenance open, the thoughts strictly confined
- Il y a des gens qui ressemblent aux vaudevilles, qu'on ne chante qu'un certain temps, *Fr.* Some men's fame resembles a popular ballad which, after being some time chanted in the streets, is forgotten
- Il y a des reproches qui louent, et des louanges qui médisent, *Fr.* Some reproaches are a commendation, and some praises detraction
- Imitatores, servum pecus! *Lat.* Ye imitators, a servile herd!
- Imperium, flagitio acquisitum, nemo unquam bonis artibus exerceuit, *Lat.* The power criminally acquired is never beneficially exercised
- Imperium in imperio, *Lat.* A government within a government
- Imprimatur, *Lat.* Let it be printed
- Improbæ crescent divitiæ, tamen curæ nescio quid semper abest rei, *Lat.* Wicked wealth increases, yet the possessor is not content, and something is still wanting to his wishes
- Improbis aliena virtus semper formidolosa est, *Lat.* To the wicked the virtues of other men are always an object of terror
- Impromptu, *Lat.* Without study
- Incedimus per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Lat.* We tread on fires concealed under deceitful ashes
- Incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim, *Lat.* In attempting to avoid a lesser he falls into a greater evil
- Incipe. Vivendi rectè qui prorogat horam, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Lat.* Begin. The man who puts off reformation from day to day is like the peasant who, in order to pass dryshod, sat down on the bank to wait till the river run by
- Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Lat.* A mind imbued with generous and honourable qualities
- In commendam, *Lat.* In trust or recommendation

Index expurgatorius, Lat. A purifying index
Indocti discant, et ament meminisse periti, Lat. Let the unskilful learn, and the learned improve their recollection
In esse; in posse, Lat. In being; possible. (Logical forms of expression)
Inest sua gratia parvis, Lat. Little things have their own peculiar grace
In formā pauperis, Lat. In the form of a poor man
In foro conscientiae, Lat. Before the tribunal of conscience
Ingenio stat sine morte decus, Lat. The honours of genius are eternal
Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero, Lat. I prefer the most disadvantageous peace to the justest war. (The favourite maxim of Mr Fox)
Innuendo, Law Lat. An oblique hint or insinuation
In nullum reipublicae usum ambitiosā loquelā inclaruit, Lat. He became famous for an ambitious verbosity of no use to the state
In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, Lat. We fling our sayings into a cask bored through
In petto, It. In reserve
In propriā personā, Lat. In person
In puris naturalibus, Lat. Stark naked
Insanus omnis furere credit ceteros, Lat. Pr. Every madman believes that all other persons are mad
Insita hominibus natura violentiae resistere, Lat. To resist violence is implanted in the nature of man
Instar omnium, Lat. One example may suffice for all
In te omnis domus inclinata recumbit, Lat. Upon thee the whole fortunes of our house depend
Interdum vulgus rectum videt, Lat. Sometimes the rabble discern what is right.
Inter nos, Lat. Between ourselves
In terrorem, Lat. In terror
In transitu, Lat. In passing
Intuta quae indecora, Lat. Those things which are disgraceful are unsafe
Invidiā Siculi non invenēre tyranni tormentum majus, Lat. The Sicilian tyrants never devised a greater punishment than envy
Invidiam placare paras virtute relicta? Lat. To shun detraction would you fly from virtue?
In vino veritas, Lat. There is truth in wine
Invitā Minervā, Lat. Without the aid of genius
Ipse dixit, Lat. He himself said it: dogmatism
Ipso facto—jure, Lat. In the fact itself—by the law itself
Iras et verba locant, Lat. They hire out their passions and their words. (Spoken of the Knights of the Long Robe)
Is maxime divitiis utitur, qui minime di-

vitiis indiget, Lat. He makes the best use of riches, who has the fewest wants to which they minister
Ita me Dii ament, ubi sim nescio, Lat. As the gods shall judge me, I know not where I am
Iter pigrorum quasi sepes spinarum, Lat. The way of the sluggard is as a hedge of thorns

J.

Jacta est alea, Lat. The die is cast
Jactatio, Lat. A boasting. Also a law term, *e. g.* Jactitation of marriage
J'ai eu toujours pour principe de ne faire jamais par autrui ce que je pouvois faire par moi-même, Fr. I have always laid it down as a principle never to do that by another which I can do for myself
Jam redit et Virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna, Lat. Astraea (the goddess of justice) and the golden age are now returning
Jamne igitur laudas, quod de sapientibus alter ridebat—flebat contrarius alter? Lat. Can you then praise that which caused one philosopher to laugh and another to cry?
Januis clausis, Lat. With shut doors
Jeu de mots—d'esprit—de théâtre, Fr. A play on words, or pun—a witticism—a stage-trick
Joco di mano, joco villano, It. Pr. Practical jokes belong to the vulgar
Jucunda atque idonea dicere vitæ, Lat. To describe whatever is pleasant and proper in life
Jucundi acti labores, Lat. Past labours are pleasant
Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur, Lat. Guilt attaches to a judge when the guilty are suffered to escape
Judicium parium, aut leges terræ, Lat. The judgement of our peers, or the laws of the land. (From Magna Charta)
Jura neget sibi nata, nihil non arroget armis, Lat. Let him deny that laws were made for him, and claim every thing by force of arms
Jure divino—humano, Lat. By divine—by human law
Jus civile—gentium, Lat. The civil law—the law of nations
Justum bellum quibus necessarium, et pia arma quibus nulla nisi in armis relinquitur spes, Lat. War, when necessary, is just, and, in the case of those whose sole hope is in arms, to draw the sword is a pious act
Justitiæ partes sunt non violare homines; verecundiæ non offendere, Lat. Justice consists in doing men no injury; decency in giving them no offence
Justum et tenacem propositi virum, non civium ardor prava jubentium, non vultus instantis tyranni, mente quatit solidā, Lat. Neither the clamours of the misguided multitude, nor the frowns of

a threatening tyrant, can shake the steady resolution of that man whose mind is under the influence of justice and principle
Juvenile vitium regere non posse impetum, Lat. It is the fault of youth that it cannot govern its own violence

K.

Kalendæ Græcæ, Lat. Latter-Lammas.
Ad Kalendas Græcas, Never
Kalendis quærit ponere, Lat. He wishes to lay out his money against the first of next month

L.

La beauté sans vertu est un fleur sans parfum, Fr. Beauty without virtue is a flower without perfume
Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum, Lat. The river runs now, and will continue to run through every succeeding age
Labor omnia vincit, Lat. Labour conquers every thing
Laborum dulce lenimen, Lat. The sweet solace of our labours
La confiance fournit plus à la conversation que l'esprit, Fr. Confidence contributes more to conversation than wit or talent
La durée de nos passions ne dépend pas plus de nous que la durée de notre vie, Fr. The duration of our passions depends no more upon ourselves than the duration of our lives
Latus sum laudari a te viro laudato, Lat. It gives me pleasure to be praised by you, the object of so much praise
La tain chasse le loup du bois, Fr. Hunger drives the wolf from the wood
L'affaire s'achemine, Fr. The business is going forward
La langue des femmes est leur épée, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller, Fr. The tongue is the woman's sword, and she never suffers it to rust
La maladie sans maladie, Fr. Hypochondriasis
La moquerie est souvent une indigence d'esprit, Fr. Jestings often indicates a want of understanding
La mort est plus aisée sans y penser, que la pensée de la mort sans péril, Fr. Death, when it comes without previous reflection, is more easy than the thought of death without danger
L'amour de la justice n'est en la plupart des hommes que la crainte de souffrir l'injustice, Fr. The love of justice is in most men nothing more than the fear of suffering injustice
L'amour propre est le plus grand de tous les flatteurs, Fr. Self-love is the greatest of all flatterers
Langage des halles, Fr. Billingsgate
La patience est amère; mais le fruit en est

doux, Fr. Patience is bitter, but the fruit of it is sweet
Lapsus linguæ, Lat. A slip of the tongue
L'art de vaincre est celui de mépriser la mort, Fr. The art of conquering is that of despising death
Latet anguis in herbâ, Lat. There is a snake in the grass
Latitat, Law Lat. He lurks: a writ of summons, by which the defendant is *feigned* to be in a state of concealment
Latius regnes avidum demando spiritum, quam si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, et uterque Poenus serviat uni, Lat. By subduing your craving appetites you may acquire a more extensive empire than if you united Libya with Spain, and both the Carthages were subject to thy authority alone
Laudator temporis acti, Lat. A praiser of past times
Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus, Lat. A drunkard is discovered by the praises he bestows on wine
La vertu n'iroit pas si loin, si la vanité ne lui tenoit compagnie, Fr. Virtue would not go so far if vanity did not bear it company
Le bonheur et le malheur vont d'ordinaire à ceux qui ont le plus de l'un ou de l'autre, Fr. Good and bad fortune generally fall to the lot of those who have respectively the most of either
Le dessous des cartes, Fr. The under side of the cards.—*Il est au dessous des cartes, He is in the secret*
Le diable est aux vaches, Fr. There is the devil to pay
Le grand œuvre, Fr. The philosophers stone
Le jeu est le fils de l'avarice, et le père du désespoir, Fr. Gaming is the child of avarice and the father of despair
Le monde est le livre des femmes, Fr. The world is the book of women: they profit more by observation than books
L'empire des lettres, Fr. The republic of letters
Le pays du mariage a cela de particulier, que les étrangers ont envie de l'habiter, et les habitants naturels voudroient en être exilés, Fr. The land of marriage has this peculiarity, that foreigners would willingly settle in it, and its natural inhabitants as gladly be exiled from it
Le plus sage est celui qui ne croit point l'être, Fr. The wisest man is he who does not think that he is so
Le roi le veut, Fr. The king wills it, (the form of passing a bill.) *Le roi s'avisera, The king will consider, (the form of refusal)*
Le savoir faire, Fr. Address
Le savoir vivre, Fr. The knowledge of life
Les eaux sont basses chez lui, Fr. His finances are low
Les femmes sont extrêmes; elles sont meil

- leures où pires que les hommes, *Fr.* Women are always in extremes, and are either better or worse than men
- Les murailles out des oreilles, *Fr.* Walls have ears
- Le travail éloigne de nous trois grands maux, l'ennui, le vice, et le besoin, *Fr.* Labour rids us of three great evils, ennui, vice, and poverty
- Levia perpassi sumus, si flenda patimur, *Lat.* We have suffered but slightly if we have only suffered that which we should weep for
- Leve fit quod benè fertur onus, *Lat.* That load which is cheerfully borne becomes pleasant
- Le vrai moyen d'être trompé, c'est de se croire plus fin que les autres, *Fr.* The sure way to be deceived is to believe ourselves more cunning than the rest of the world
- Lex non scripta—scripta, *Lat.* The common—the statute law
- Lex talionis—terræ, *Lat.* The law of retaliation—the law of the land
- Libertas ultima mundi quo steterit ferienda loco, *Lat.* The remaining liberty of the world was, on that precise spot, to be extinguished
- Litera scripta manet, *Lat.* The written letter remains
- Locus tenens, *Lat.* A deputy or substitute
- Locus sigilli, *Lat.* The place of the seal. (L. S.)
- Longa est injuria, longæ ambages, *Lat.* The injury is great and the story long
- Longa mora est quantum noxæ sit ubique repertum, enumerare, *Lat.* It would be tedious to relate the quantity of guilt which was every where discovered
- Longum est iter per præcepta, breve et efficax per exempla, *Lat.* Instruction by precept is tedious, by example short and effectual
- Lucri bonus odor ex quâlibet re, *Lat.* The smell of gain is good whencesoever it proceeds
- Lucus à non lucendo, *Lat.* Cicero derives the word *lucus* (a sacred grove) from no light penetrating thither—viz. *a non lucendo*
- L'ultima che si perde e la speranza, *It. Pr.* The last thing that is lost is hope
- L'une des marques de la médiocrité de l'esprit est de toujours conter, *Fr.* One of the marks of mediocrity of understanding is to be always telling stories
- M.**
- Macte virtute esto, *Lat.* Proceed in virtue
- Magna Charta, *Lat.* The Great Charter. (Anno 1215)
- Magna est veritas et prævalebit, *Lat.* The truth is powerful and will ultimately prevail
- Magni nominis umbra, *Lat.* The shadow of a great name
- Magnum est vectigal parsimonia, *Lat.* Economy is itself a great income
- Maison de ville, *Fr.* The town-house
- Maître des hautes œuvres, *Fr.* The hangman
- Maître des basses œuvres, *Fr.* The nightman
- Maître d'hôtel, *Fr.* A house steward
- Maledicus a maleficio non distat nisi occasione, *Lat.* The slanderer differs from the evil-doer only in the want of opportunity
- Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Lat.* Things ill-gotten are as badly expended
- Malè si mandata loqueris, aut dormitabo aut ridebo, *Lat.* If you speak your part ill, I shall either laugh or fall asleep
- Mal à propos, *Fr.* Ill-timed
- Malum in se—malum prohibitum, *Lat.* An evil in itself—a thing evil because forbidden
- Mandamus, *Law Lat.* We order: a writ issued to a corporation, commanding them to restore a person to office
- Mars gravior sub pace latet, *Lat.* A more severe war lurks under the shew of peace
- Materiam superabat opus, *Lat.* The workmanship surpassed the materials
- Mauvaise honte, *Fr.* False modesty
- Maximus in minimis, *Lat.* Very great in very trifling things
- Me non oracula certum, sed mors certa facit, *Lat.* I am delivered from doubt, not by responses of oracles, but by the certainty of death
- Medio tutissimus ibis, *Lat.* The safest course will be in the middle
- Memento mori, *Lat.* Remember death
- Memorabilia, *Lat.* Things to be remembered
- Mendici, mimi, balatrones, *Lat.* Beggars, players, and scoundrels
- Mens agitât molem, *Lat.* Mind informs the mass
- Mens sibi conscia recti, *Lat.* A mind conscious to itself of rectitude
- Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Lat.* It is right that every man should measure himself by his own model and standard
- Mezzo termine, *It.* A middle course
- Minutiæ, *Lat.* Trifles; minute parts
- Mirabile dictu, *Lat.* Wonderful to tell
- Miseris succurere disco, *Lat.* I learn to relieve the wretched
- Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *Lat.* It is a wretched thing to depend on the fame of others
- Mittimus, *Law Lat.* We send: a writ to commit an offender to prison
- Mollia tempora fandi, *Lat.* The favourable moments for speaking
- Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitiis, *Lat.* A monster whose vices are not counterbalanced by a single virtue
- Mors omnibus communis, *Lat.* Death is common to all
- Mors sola fatetur, quantula sint hominum

corpuseula, *Lat.* Death alone unfolds the littleness and insignificance of the human body
 Mot du guet, *Fr.* A watchword
 Mots d'usage, *Fr.* Phrases in common use
 Multa gemens, *Lat.* Groaning deeply
 Multa putans, sortemque animo miseratus iniquam, *Lat.* In anxious reflection, and struck with compassion of so sad a state
 Multum abludit imago, *Lat.* The picture is by no means like
 Multum in parvo, *Lat.* Much in little
 Munus Apolline dignum, *Lat.* An offering worthy of Apollo
 Mutatis mutandis, *Lat.* After making the necessary changes
 Mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur, *Lat.* Change the name, and the story will apply to yourself
 Mutum est pictura poema, *Lat.* A picture is a poem without words

N.

Nam ego illum periisse duco cui quidem periit pudor, *Lat.* I consider that man as utterly lost in whom the sense of shame is extinguished
 Nam vitis nemo sine nascitur, *Lat.* No man is born without faults
 Natio comœda est, *Lat.* The nation is a company of players
 Natura lo fece, è poi ruppe la stampa, *It.* Nature formed him, and then broke the mould
 Naturam expellas furcâ, tamen usque recurret, *Lat.* You may attempt to drive away nature by violence, but she will still return
 Ne cede malis, *Lat.* Do not yield to misfortune
 Nec Deus intersit nisi dignus vindice nodus, *Lat.* Let not a god be introduced, unless the difficulty be worthy of such intervention
 Necesse est ut multos timeant, quem multum timent, *Lat.* They whom many dread, must live in terror of many
 Necessitas non habet leges, *Lat.* Necessity has no law
 Nec me pudet, ut istos, fateri nescire quod nesciam, *Lat.* I am not ashamed, as some men are, to confess my ignorance of that which I do not know
 Nec pluribus impar, *Lat.* Not an unequal match for numbers
 Nec scire fas est omnia, *Lat.* It is not permitted to know all things
 Nec sibi sed toto genitum se credere mundo, *Lat.* To think that he was born, not for himself, but for the whole world
 Nec vixit malè qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Lat.* Nor has he spent his life badly who, from the cradle to the grave, hath passed it in privacy
 Nel mondo non è felice, se non quel che muore in fascie, *It. Pr.* There is no one

happy in this world but he that dies in his swaddling-clothes
 Nem. con., Abbreviation for *nemine contradicente*. Nem. dis., Abbreviation for *nemine dissentiente*, *Lat.* Without opposition.—Of these phrases, which are, in fact, synonymous, the former is used in the House of Commons; the latter is exclusively confined to the House of Peers
 Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit, *Lat.* No man is wise at all times
 Nemo repente fuit turpissimus, *Lat.* No man ever became incurably vicious at once
 Nemo vir magnus sine aliquo afflatu divino unquam fuit, *Lat.* All great men are in some degree inspired
 Ne puero gladium, *Lat. Pr.* Trust not a sword to the hand of a boy
 Neque enim quies gentium sine armis, neque arma sine stipendiis, neque stipendia sine tributis, *Lat.* The peace of nations cannot be maintained without armies; armies cannot be supported without pay; pay cannot be made good without taxes
 Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo, *Lat.* Apollo does not always bend his bow
 Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat, *Lat.* Let him not presume to utter any falsehood, but be bold in the promulgation of truth
 Ne quid nimis, *Lat.* Too much of one thing is good for nothing
 Nescit vox missa reverti, *Lat.* A word once uttered can never be recalled
 Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Lat.* Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last
 Nihil legebatur quod non excerptet, *Lat.* He picked something out of every thing he read
 Nihil tam absurdum, quod non dictum sit ab aliquo philosophorum, *Lat.* There is no absurdity which has not been maintained by some philosopher
 Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Lat.* To be conscious of no crime, and to turn pale at no accusation
 Nil desperandum Teucro duce, et auspice Teucro, *Lat.* We must despair of nothing, under the guidance and conduct of Teucer
 Nil dictu foedum visuve hæc limina tangat intra quæ puer est, *Lat.* Let nothing offensive to the eye or the ear be seen or heard under the roof where a boy resides
 Nil fuit unquam tam dispar sibi, *Lat.* Nothing was ever so unlike himself
 Nil habet infelix paupertas durius in se, quam quod ridiculos facit homines, *Lat.* The greatest hardship of poverty is, that it tends to make men ridiculous
 Ni l'un ni l'autre. *Fr.* Neither the one nor the other
 Nisi Dominus frustra, *Lat.* Unless the Lord be with you all your efforts are vain

- Nisi prius, *Lat.* Unless before : a judicial writ by which the sheriff is to bring a jury to Westminster Hall on a certain day, "unless before" that the Lords Justices go into his county to hold assizes
- Noceat empta dolore voluptas, *Lat.* Pleasure, bought at the expense of pain, is injurious
- Nocturnâ versate manu, versate diurnâ, *Lat.* Let these be your studies by night and by day
- Nolle proseguere, *Lat.* To be unwilling to proceed.—This is used when a plaintiff, having commenced an action, declines to proceed therein
- Nolo episcopari, *Lat.* I do not wish to be made a bishop
- Nom de guerre, *Fr.* A war-name ; a travelling title
- Non assumpsit, *Lat.* He did not assume.—A plea in personal actions, when the defendant denies that any promise was made
- Non constat, *Lat.* It does not appear
- Non cuivis homini contigit adire Corinthum, *Lat.* Every man cannot go to Corinth
- Non ego mordaci distinxî carmine quemquam, *Lat.* I have not attacked any one in satirical composition
- Non ego ventose venor suffragia plebis, *Lat.* I do not hunt for the votes of the inconstant rabble
- Non est vivere, sed valere vita, *Lat.* Life is not mere existence, but the enjoyment of health
- Non fumum ex fulgore sed ex fumo dare lucem, *Lat.* Not to elicit smoke from splendour, but splendour from smoke
- Non nostrum tantas componere lites, *Lat.* It is not for us to adjust such grave disputes
- Non obstante, *Lat.* Notwithstanding : a dispensing power in patents
- Non omnia possumus omnes, *Lat.* We cannot all of us do every thing
- Non omnis moriar, *Lat.* I shall not altogether die
- Non si malè nunc et olim sic erit, *Lat.* If matters go on badly at present they may take a more favourable turn hereafter
- Non sum qualis eram, *Lat.* I am not now what I once was
- Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis, tempus eget, *Lat.* The present occasion does not require such auxiliaries or such defenders
- Noscitur ex sociis, *Lat.* He is known by his companions
- Nota Bene (N. B.), *Lat.* Mark well
- Nous ne trouverons guère de gens de bon sens, que ceux qui sont de notre avis, *Fr.* We seldom find persons of good sense but such as are of our opinion
- Nudum pactum, *Lat.* A naked agreement
- Nugæ canore, *Lat.* Melodious trifles
- Nulla venenato litera mista joco est, *Lat.* My paper is free from any envenomed jest
- Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Lat.* Being bound to swear to the dogmas of no master
- Nullum numen abest, si sit prudentia, *Lat.* Possessed of prudence, no protecting divinity is wanting
- Nullum tempus occurrit regi, *Lat.* No time impedes the king
- Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit, *Lat.* Nature and sound philosophy are never at variance
- Nunquam libertas gratior extat quam sub rege pio, *Lat.* Liberty is never more grateful than under a patriotic king
- Nunquam non paratus, *Lat.* Always ready
- Nusquam tuta fides, *Lat.* Our confidence is nowhere safe

O.

- Obiter dictum, *Lat.* A thing said by the way, or in passing
- Obscuris vera insolvens, *Lat.* Involving truth in dark terms
- Obscurum per obscurius, *Lat.* Explaining something obscure by what is more obscure
- Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Lat.* Obsequiousness procures friends, truth hatred
- Occupet extremum scabies, *Lat.* The devil take the hindmost
- Oderint dum metuant, *Lat.* Let them hate, provided they fear
- Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo, *Lat.* I loathe and repulse the profane vulgar
- Odium theologicum, *Lat.* A theological hatred
- Ogni medaglia ha il suo reverso, *It. Pr.* Every medal has its reverse
- Omne ignotum pro magnifico, *Lat.* Every thing unknown is held as magnificent
- Omne solum forti patria, *Lat.* To a brave man every soil is his country
- Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, *Lat.* He has gained every point who has combined the useful with the agreeable
- Omnia Castor emit ; sic fiet ut omnia vendet, *Lat.* Castor now buys every thing ; it must soon happen that he will sell every thing
- Omnia suspendens naso, *Lat.* A perpetual sneerer
- Omnibus invidias, Zoile ; nemo tibi, *Lat.* Zoilus, thou mayest envy all the world no man envies thee
- On commence par être dupe ; on finit par être fripon, *Fr.* They begin by being fools, and end in becoming knaves
- On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses conseils, *Fr.* Men give nothing so liberally as their advice
- On ne se blâme que pour être loué, *Fr.* Men only blame themselves for the purpose of being praised

Onus probandi, *Lat.* The weight of proof ; the burden of proving
 Operæ pretium est, *Lat.* It is worth while
 Opiniorum commenta delet dies, nature judicium confirmat, *Lat.* Time obliterates speculative opinions, but confirms the judgements of nature
 Opprobrium medicorum, *Lat.* The reproach of the faculty
 O ! si sic omnia, *Lat.* O that he had always spoken thus
 O tempora, O mores ! *Lat.* O the times and the manners
 Otium eum dignitate—sine dignitate, *Lat.* Ease with—without dignity
 Ouvrage de longue haleine, *Fr.* A long-winded business
 O veræ Phrygiæ, neque enim Phryges, *Lat.* Mere old women in the shape of men

P.

Pabulum Acherontis, *Lat.* Food for the churchyard
 Palmam qui meruit ferat, *Lat.* Let him who has won it bear the palm
 Papier mâché, *Fr.* Chewed paper
 Pari passu, *Lat.* By a similar gradation
 Par negotiis, neque supra, *Lat.* Neither above nor below his business
 Par nobile fratrum, *Lat.* (Ironically) A noble pair of brothers
 Par pari refero, *Lat.* I return like for like
 Par signe de mépris, *Fr.* As a token of contempt
 Pars minima sui, *Lat.* The frittered remnant of the man or thing
 Parthis mendacior, *Lat.* A greater liar than a Parthian
 Particeps criminis, *Lat.* An accomplice
 Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, *Lat.* The mountain is in labour, and a ridiculous mouse is brought forth
 Parvum parva decent, *Lat.* Little things are suitable to a little man
 Pas à pas on va bien loin, *Fr.* Step by step one goes a long way
 Passato il pericolo, gabbato il santo, *It. Pr.* When the danger is past the guardian saint is derided
 Passim, *Lat.* Every where
 Pater patriæ, *Lat.* The father of his country
 Patriâ quis exul se quoque fugit ? *Lat.* What exile from his country is able to escape from himself ?
 Patriæ pietatis imago, *Lat.* An image of paternal tenderness
 Peccavi, *Lat.* I have sinned
 Peine forte et dure, *Fr.* A strong and severe pain
 Pendente lite, *Lat.* While the suit, or contest, is depending
 Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Lat.* The Britons separated from almost the whole world
 Per fas et nefas, *Lat.* Through right and wrong
 Pereunsiatorem fugito, nam garrulus

idem est, *Lat.* Shun the inquisitive, for they will blab
 Periculose plenum opus aleæ, *Lat.* A work full of hazard and danger
 Perituri pareite chartæ, *Lat.* Spare the paper that is fated soon to perish
 Permite divis cætera, *Lat.* Entrust the rest to the gods
 Per saltum, *Lat.* By a leap
 Per se, *Lat.* By itself
 Pessimum genus inimicorum landantes, *Lat.* Flatterers are the worst species of enemies
 Peu de gens savent être vieux, *Fr.* Few persons know how to be old
 Philosophia stemma non inspicit, *Lat.* Philosophy does not look into genealogies
 Pluries, *Law Lat.* At several times
 Plus aloës quam mellis habet, *Lat.* He has more gall than honey
 Plus apud nos vera ratio valeat quam vulgi opinio, *Lat.* Let sound reason weigh more with us than popular opinion
 Poeta nascitur non fit, *Lat.* Nature, not study, must form a poet
 Pœl me occidistis, amici, *Lat.* By heaven, you have destroyed me, my friends
 Ponton, *Fr.* A temporary bridge for an army
 Posse comitatûs, *Lat.* The power of the county
 Posunt quia posse videntur, *Lat.* They are able because they think they are so
 Post cineres gloria sera venit, *Lat.* Fame comes too late to our ashes
 Postulata, *Lat.* Things required
 Potentiam cautis quam acerbis conciliis tutius haberi, *Lat.* Power is more safely retained by cautious than severe counsels
 Pour comble de bonheur, *Fr.* As the height of happiness
 Pour qui ne les croit pas, il n'est pas des prodiges, *Fr.* There are no miracles to the man who does not believe in them
 Pour s'établir dans le monde, on fait tout ce que l'on peut pour y paraître établi, *Fr.* When a man has to establish himself in the world, he makes every effort in his power to exhibit himself as already established
 Præmunire, *Law Lat.* A writ issued against those individuals who have held illegal communications with the see of Rome, and by which they are put out of the protection of the law
 Prendre la lune avec les dents, *Fr. Pr.* To aim at impossibilities
 Primâ facie, *Lat.* On the first view, or appearance
 Primæ viæ, *Lat.* The first passages ; the intestinal canal
 Primum mobile, *Lat.* The main spring ; the first impulse
 Principiis obsta, *Lat.* Oppose the first appearance of evil
 Pro aris et focis, *Lat.* For our religious and civil liberty

Probitas laudatur et alget, Lat. Honesty is praised and starves

Pro bono publico, Lat. For the public good

Pro et con, Lat. For and against

Pro hac vice, Lat. For this turn

Proicit ampullas et sesquipedia verba, Lat. He throws away his turgid phrases and his words a foot and a half long

Proprium humani ingenii est odisse quem læseris, Lat. It is in the nature of man to hate the individual he has injured

Pro re natâ, Lat. For a special business

Pro salute animæ, Lat. For the health of the soul

Prosperum et felix scelus virtus vocatur, Lat. Successful villany is called virtue

Pro tempore, Lat. For the time

Proximus ardet Ucalegon, Lat. Your neighbour's house is on fire

Punica fides, Lat. Carthaginian faith; treachery

Puras Deus, non plenas, adspicit manus, Lat. The Supreme Being looks not to full, but to clean hands

Q.

Quæ fuerant vitia mores sunt, Lat. What were once vices are now the manners of the day

Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, Lat. Tell that to the marines, sailors won't believe you

Quærenda pecunia primum, virtus post nummos, Lat. We must first of all get money, and virtue may then follow as it best may

Qualis ab incepto processerit et sibi constat, Lat. Let him proceed as he began, and be consistent with himself

Quandiu se bene gesserit, Lat. As long as he shall conduct himself properly

Quando ullum inueniemus parem? Lat. When shall we look upon his like again?

Quanto maior e la fortuna, tanto e minor secura, Sp. Pr. The most exalted fortune is the least secure

Quantum, Lat. How much

Quantum mutatus ab illo! Lat. How changed from what he once was!

Querelle d'Allemand, Fr. A drunken fray

Qui Baviwm non odit, amet tna carmina, Mævi, Lat. He who does not hate Bavius may be pleased with thy poems, Mævius

Quicquid est illud, quod sentit, quod sapit, quod vult, quod viget, cœleste et divinum est, ob eamque rem æternum sit necesse est, Lat. That which thinks, understands, wills, acts, is something celestial and divine, and, therefore, must necessarily be eternal

Quicquid præcipies, esto brevis, Lat. Whatever precepts you give, be short

Quid de quoque viro, et cui dicas, sæpe caveto, Lat. Take especial care what and to whom you speak of any individual

Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Lat. What will this promiser bring forward worthy of so great a boast?

Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? Lat. What will their masters not do, when low villains thus presume?

Quid nunc? Lat. What now?—Applied to a news-hunter

Quid pro quo, Lat. What for what; tit for tat

Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi, Lat. Whatever folly kings may commit, the people suffer for it

Quid rides? mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur, Lat. Why do you laugh? Change but the name and the story is told of yourself

Qui nil molitur ineptè, Lat. Who labours nothing absurdly or fruitlessly

Quique sui memores alios fecère merendo, Lat. Those whose memory lives in their merits

Quis custodiet ipsos custodes? Lat. Who shall guard the guards themselves?

Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? Lat. Who can endure the Gracchi complaining of sedition?

Qui vive? Lat. Who lives, or goes there?

Quoad hoc, Lat. To this extent

Quo animo? Lat. With what purpose, or intention?

Quocunque trahunt fata, sequamur, Lat. Wherever the Fates direct us, let us follow

Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, Lat. Whatever you show me of this sort I detest and disbelieve

Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferor hospes, Lat. To whatever quarter the storm may blow, it bears me as a willing guest

Quorum, Lat. Of whom: one of the *quorum*. This description of a justice of peace is taken from the words of his *delimus*

Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat, Lat. Those whom God has a mind to destroy he first deprives of their senses

Quo teneam vultus mutantem Protea nodo? Lat. In what knot shall I hold this Proteus so often changing his countenance

Quot homines, tot sententiæ, Lat. So many men, so many opinions

Quo warranto? Law Lat. By what warrant? A writ lying against the person who has usurped any franchise or liberty against the king

R.

Rara avis in terris, nigroque similimo cygno, Lat. A rare bird in the earth, and very like a black swan: a prodigy

Rarâ felicitate temporum, ubi sentire quæ velis, et quæ sentias dicere licet, Lat. Such being the singular happiness of the

- times, that men's thoughts and words were equally unrestrained
- Rari nantes in gurgite vasto, Lat.* Swimming dispersedly in "the vasty deep"
- Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede poena claudo, Lat.* Justice, though moving with tardy pace, has seldom failed to overtake the wicked in their flight
- Ratio iustificat—suasoria, Lat.* The reason which justifies—persuades
- Reculer pour mieux sauter, Fr. Pr.* To go back in order to leap the better
- Reductio ad absurdum, Lat.* A reducing a position to an absurdity. (A phrase in logic)
- Re infectâ, Lat.* Without attaining his end
- Religentem esse oportet, religiosum nefas, Lat.* A man should be religious, but not superstitious
- Requiescat in pace, Lat.* May he rest in peace
- Res augusta domi, Lat.* Narrow circumstances at home
- Respice finem, Lat.* Look to the end
- Res publica, Lat.* The commonwealth
- Revenons à nos moutons, Fr.* Let us return to our sheep
- Ride si sapis, Lat.* Laugh if you are wise
- Rien n'empêche tant d'être naturel, que l'envie de le paroître, Fr.* Nothing hinders a person so much from being natural, as the desire of appearing such
- Rien n'est beau que le vrai, Fr.* Nothing is beautiful but truth
- Risus inepto res ineptior nulla, Lat.* Nothing is more contemptible than silly laughter
- Risum teneatis, amici? Lat.* Can you refrain from laughter, my friends?
- Rôle d'équipage, Fr.* A list of the crew
- Ruse contre ruse, Fr.* Diamond cut diamond
- Ruse de guerre, Fr.* A stratagem
- S.**
- Sæpe stylum veritas, Lat.* You must often correct your compositions
- Salus populi suprema est lex, Lat.* The supreme law is the welfare of the people
- Salvo jure—pudore, Lat.* Saving the right—without offence to modesty
- Sang froid, Fr.* Indifference; apathy
- Sapiens dominabitur astris, Lat.* The wise man will govern the stars
- Satis superque, Lat.* Enough, and more
- Sauve qui peut, Fr.* Save himself who can
- Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus, Lat.* The doubtful multitude is divided by contrarious opinions
- Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciât alter, Lat.* Your knowledge is worth nothing unless others know that you possess it
- Scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim, Lat.* Learned or unlearned we are all scribbling verses
- Sed nunc amoto queramus seria ludo, Lat.* Putting wit and railery out of the question, let us now attend to graver matters
- Semper avarus eget, Lat.* The covetous man is ever in want
- Semper il mal non vien per nuocere, It. Pr.* Evil does not always come to injure
- Se non e vero e ben trovato, It.* If it be not true it is at least well feigned
- Seriatim, Lat.* In order
- Sero venientibus ossa, Lat.* The last comer shall have the bones
- Serum est cavendi tempus in mediis malis, Lat.* The season of caution is past when we are in the midst of evils
- Sic itur ad astra, Lat.* Such is the way to immortality
- Sic passim, Lat.* So every where
- Sic transit gloria mundi, Lat.* Thus the glory of the world passes away
- Sic vos non vobis, Lat.* Thus you do not labour for yourselves
- Sic foret in terris rideret Democritus, Lat.* Were Democritus on earth he would laugh
- Silent leges inter arma, Lat.* Laws are silent in the midst of arms
- Si mens non læva fuisset, Lat.* If my mind had not been perverted
- Simplex munditiis, Lat.* Simple and elegant
- Sine die—invidiâ—odio, Lat.* To an indefinite time—without envy—hatred
- Sine quâ non, Lat.* An indispensable condition
- Si nous ne nous flattions pas nous-mêmes, la flatterie des autres ne nous pourroit nuire, Fr.* If we did not flatter ourselves, the flattery of others would not be prejudicial to us
- Singula de nobis anni prædantur euntes, Lat.* Each passing year robs us of something
- Sit mihi fas audita loqui, Lat.* Let me be permitted to state what I have heard
- Si vis me flere, dolendum est primum ipsi tibi, Lat.* If you wish me to weep, you must yourself shed tears
- Sit tibi terra levis, Lat.* May the earth lie lightly on thy grave
- Sol-dans, Fr.* Self-called
- Solitudinem tacuit, pacem appellant, Lat.* They make a country a desert, and then say they have given it peace
- Solvuntur tabule, Lat.* The defendant is acquitted
- Spargere voces in vulgum animi latus, Lat.* To scatter deceptive rumours among the mob
- Spem pretio non emo, Lat.* I do not buy expectation at a fixed price
- Spretæ injuria forme, Lat.* The injury of despising her beauty
- Stans pede in uno, Lat.* Standing on one leg
- Stat magni nominis umbra, Lat.* He stands the shadow of a mighty name

Status quo, vel, status quo ante bellum, *Lat.* The state in which both parties were before the war

Stavo bene, mà per star meglio sto qui, *It.* I was well, but endeavouring to be better, I am here

Stemmata quid faciunt? *Lat.* Of what value are pedigrees?

Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lat.* The drop falling from the eaves will at last hollow a stone

Stratum super stratum, *Lat.* Layer above layer

Stultus labor est ineptiarum, *Lat.* It is folly to bestow labour on trifles

Sua cuique voluptas, *Lat.* Every man has his own pleasures

Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, *Lat.* Gentle in the manner, but vigorous in the deed

Sub pœnâ, *Lat.* Under a penalty

Sub silentio, *Lat.* In silence

Suggestio falsi, *Lat.* The suggestion of a falsehood

Sui generis, *Lat.* Of its own kind

Summum nec metuas diem, nec optes, *Lat.* Neither fear nor wish for your last day

Summum bonum, *Lat.* The chief good

Summum jus summa injuria, *Lat.* The rigour of the law is the rigour of oppression

Sum quod eris, fui quod es, *Lat.* I am what thou wilt be; I have been what thou art

Sunt superis sua jura, *Lat.* The gods have their own laws

Suo Marte, *Lat.* By his own exertion

Suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo, *Lat.* With his own sword do I cut this fellow's throat

Supersedeas, *Law Lat.* A writ to stay proceedings

Suppressio veri, *Lat.* The suppression of truth

Suum cuique, *Lat.* Let every man have his own

Suus cuique mos, *Lat.* Every one has his particular habit

T.

Tabula rasa, *Lat.* A smoothed tablet

Tædium vitæ, *Lat.* A weariness of life; ennui

Tam Marte quam Minervâ, *Lat.* Equally by his courage and genius

Tantæne animis celestibus ire? *Lat.* Can such wrath inhabit heavenly minds?

Tant mieux, *Fr.* So much the better—
Tant pis, So much the worse

Tantum series juncturaque pollet, *Lat.* Of so much force are system and connexion

Tel brille au second rang, qui s'éclipse au premier, *Fr.* A man may shine in the second rank who would be eclipsed in the first

Tel maître, tel valet, *Fr.* Like master, like man

Telum imbelles sine ictu, *Lat.* A feeble weapon thrown without effect

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, *Lat.* The times are perpetually changing, and we change with the times

Tempus edax rerum, *Lat.* Time that devours all things

Tempus omnia revelat, *Lat.* Time discloses all things

Teres atque rotundus, *Lat.* A man smooth and round in himself

Terræ filius, *Lat.* A son of the earth: an Oxonian phrase

Tertium quid, *Lat.* A third something

Tertius e cœlo cecidet Cato, *Lat.* A third Cato hath dropt from the clouds

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes, *Lat.* I fear the Greeks, even when they offer presents

Timidus se vocat cautum, parcum sordidus, *Lat.* The coward calls himself a cautious fellow, and the miser an economist

Tirer le diable par le queue, *Fr.* To pull the devil by the tail

Toga virilis, *Lat.* The gown of manhood

Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant, *Lat.* They are raised high that their fall may be the heavier

Toties quoties, *Lat.* As often as

Toto cœlo, *Lat.* By the whole heavens—as opposite as the poles

Totus mundus agit histrionem, *Lat.* "All the world's a stage"

Tourner cosaque, *Fr.* To turn a man's coat; to disgrace him

Tous frais faits, *Fr.* All expenses paid

Tout le monde se plaint de sa mémoire, et personne ne se plaint de son jugement, *Fr.* Every man complains of his memory, but no man complains of his understanding

Tria juncta in uno, *Lat.* Three joined in one

Traditur dies die, *Lat.* One day is pressed onward by another

Tua res agitur, paries cum proxinus ardet, *Lat.* Your affairs are in hazard when the next house is on fire

Turpe est aliud loqui, aliud sentire; quantum turpius aliud scribere, aliud sentire! *Lat.* It is disgraceful to speak one thing and think another; how much baser is it to write one thing and think another!

U.

Uberrima fides, *Lat.* A full growth of confidence; an implicit faith

Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum, *Lat.* Uncertainty destroys law

Ubi mel, ibi apes, *Lat.* Where honey is, there you will find bees

Ubi supra, *Lat.* Where above-mentioned

Ultima ratio regum, *Lat.* The last reasoning of kings; (arms)

Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem,
Lat. The only hope for the conquered is to expect no safety
Unguibus et rostro, *Lat.* With talons and beak
Unguis in ulcere, *Lat.* A claw or nail in the wound
Un homme d'esprit seroit souvent bien embarrassé sans la compagnie des sots,
Fr. A man of wit would be often embarrassed without the company of fools
Uni æquus virtuti, *Lat.* Friendly to virtue alone
Uno avulso non deficit alter, *Lat.* When one is plucked away another shall not be wanting
Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui l'admire, *Fr.* A fool always finds a greater fool to admire him
Urben lateritiam invenit, marmoream reliquit, *Lat.* He found the city (Rome) built of bricks, and left it constructed of marble. (The boast of Augustus)
Ut ameris, amabilis esto, *Lat.* That you may be loved, be deserving of love
Uti possidetis, *Lat.* As you possess, or as you now are. (A phrase in diplomacy)
Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet, *Lat.* We must act as we can when we cannot act as we wish
Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent!
Lat. How often are men of the greatest genius lost in obscurity!

V.

Vacuu cantat coram latrone viator, *Lat.*
 The traveller who has an empty purse sings before the footpad
Vade mecum, *Lat.* Go with me: a constant companion
Væ victis! *Lat.* Wo to the vanquished!
Valeat quantum valere potest, *Lat.* Let it prevail as far as it may
Valete ac plaudite, *Lat.* Farewell and applaud
Videttes, *Fr. Milit. Term,* Sentinels on horseback
Veluti in speculum, *Lat.* As if in a mirror
Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum,
Lat. The people are venal, and the senate is equally venal
Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Lat.* This man sold his country for gold
Veniertioccurrite morbo, *Lat.* Meet the approaching disease
Veniet manus auxilio quæ sit mihi, *Lat.*
 The hand of help will yet come to me
Venire facias, *Law Lat.* The writ for summoning a jury
Veni, vidi, vici, *Lat.* I came, saw, conquered
Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles, *Fr. Pr.*
 A hungry belly has no ears
Vera inessu patuit dea, *Lat.* The goddess was known by her graceful walk
Veritatis simplex oratio est, *Lat.* The language of truth is simple

Versate diu, quid ferre reusent, quid valeant humeri, *Lat.* Often try what weight your shoulders can, and what they cannot bear
Versus, Lat. Against. (A term used in a lawsuit)
Vestigia nulla restrorsum, *Lat.* There are no traces backward
Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi,
Lat. We extol the ancients, regardless of those of later date
Vice versa, *Lat.* The terms being exchanged
Victrix causa Diis placuit, sed victa Catoni, *Lat.* The victorious cause was espoused by the gods, the vanquished by Cato
Vide ut supra, *Lat.* See the preceding statement
Vi et armis, *Lat.* By main force
Vincit amor patriæ, *Lat.* The love of our country prevails
Vires acquirit eundo, *Lat.* She acquires strength in her progress. (Spoken of Fame)
Virtus est mediâ vitiorum et utrinque reductum, *Lat.* Virtue lies in the middle between two vices, and is equally remote from either extreme
Virtutem videant, intârescantque relictâ,
Lat. Let them (the wicked) discern virtue, and pine away at having forsaken her
Vis inertię, *Lat.* A property of matter
Vitæ postscenia celant, *Lat.* They conceal that part of life which is passed behind the scenes
Vitam impendere vero, *Lat.* To stake one's life for the truth
Vitiant artus ægræ contagia mentis, *Lat.*
 When the mind is ill at ease the body is in a certain degree affected
Vivâ voce, *Lat.* By or with the living voice
Vive la bagatelle, *Fr.* Success to trifling
Vivere si nequis rectè, dicere peritis, *Lat.*
 If you know not how to live well, leave the society of those who do
Vivida vis animi, *Lat.* The lively vigour of genius
Voilà une autre chose, *Fr.* There's quite a different matter
Vous y perdrez vos pas, *Fr.* You will lose your labour
Vox et præterea nihil, *Lat.* A voice and nothing more
Vox faucibus hæsit, *Lat.* The voice stuck in the throat
Vox populi, vox Dei, *Lat.* The voice of the people is the voice of God
Vultus est index animi, *Lat.* The countenance is the index of the mind

Z.

Zonam perdit, *Lat.* He has lost his purse
Zonam solvere, *Lat.* To loosen the virgin zone or *cestus*

A

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF

REMARKABLE EVENTS,

Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.

B. C.	
4008	The world was created in autumn, and in the 707th year of the Julian period *
3879	Cain and Abel offered sacrifice to God
3472	Noah began to build an ark
2461	A conjunction of the planets
2352	The world destroyed by an universal deluge
2238	Celestial observations first made at Babylon
2221	The Chaldean monarchy founded by Nimrod
2207	The Chinese monarchy founded, according to some historians
	The kingdom of Egypt commenced about this time
2090	The kingdom of Sicyon began
2059	A solar eclipse observed in China
	The kingdom of Assyria founded at this time
1985	God made a covenant with Abraham
1976	Chederlaomer subdued the kings of Sodom
1961	Sodom destroyed by fire, and the rite of circumcision instituted

* The Julian period is the product of three Cycles, the Solar, Lunar, and Indiction, or of 28, 19, and 15 years, which amount to 7980. The first year of the Christian era corresponds to the 4714th of the Julian Period. If, therefore, we add 4713 to any given year of this era, the sum will be the year of the period required. Thus, 4713 + 1821 = 6534, the year of the Julian Period corresponding to 1821. Hence it appears, that, according to our computation, the Julian Period extends to 706 complete years beyond the creation, or the world was created in the 707th year of this period. The celebrated Joseph Scaliger was the inventor of this system of years, which has been very generally adopted by Chronologists. It comprehends all time; and the different epochs, eras, and computations may be referred and adjusted to it. We must remark, too, that the common reckoning, with regard to the period of the creation, is erroneous. By a careful comparison of the successive intervals of time, as specified in the Old Testament, with the most authentic monuments of antiquity, it will be found that the world was created 4007 years before the Christian era. It may also be useful to mention the particulars of two other eras, in common use in history and chronology. These are the Institution of the Olympiads and the Founding of Rome. According to Cato, whose opinion has been adopted and followed by Solinus, Eusebius, Dionysius Halicarnasseus, &c. Rome was founded in the year 750, and, according to Polybius, in the year 751 B. C. Neither of these computations has been generally received. Varro fixes this event 753 years B. C. and in the 25d year of the Olympiads; which determines the Olympiads to have commenced in the year 776 B. C., being the date of the conquest of Choroebus. The Greek writers uniformly reckoned from this latter event, and not from the Institution of the Games by Iphitus. The Olympic Games were celebrated after the revolution of four years; and it is to be observed, that every year of the Olympiads is understood to have commenced on the 1st of July of that year to which it is opposed in the Chronological Tables. Sir Isaac Newton, unsupported by antiquity, and trusting to a conjecture of his own, fixes the building of Rome at the epoch of the 58th Olympiad, or about 627 years B. C.

B. C.

- 1955 Abraham offered up his son Isaac in sacrifice
 1856 The kingdom of Argos established under Inachus
 1824 Jacob received his father's blessing, and went, the year following, to Haran
 1822 Menmon, the Egyptian, said to have invented letters, fifteen years before the reign of Phoroneus
 1806 The shepherd kings were banished from Egypt
 1792 Joseph sold and carried into Egypt
 1772 Seven years of famine began
 1699 The book of Genesis concluded
 1641 The oppression of the Israelites in Egypt
 1657 Pharaoh's cruel edict against the Israelites
 1582 The chronology of the Marbles of Paros (commonly called the Arundelian Marbles) begins with this year, fixing here the arrival of Cecrops in Attica, which other writers have placed twenty-six years later
 1571 Moses born
 1556 The kingdom of Athens founded by Cecrops
 1555 The departure of the Israelites out of Egypt
 1518 The books of Moses written
 1515 The Israelites took possession of Canaan
 1509 Joshua divided the land of Canaan
 The Jubilean Cycle of forty-nine lunæ-solar years instituted
 1505 The supposed deluge of Deucalion
 1496 The council of Amphictyons established at Thermopylæ
 1495 The Panathenæa first celebrated at Athens
 1495 Cadmus said to have carried letters into Greece
 1490 Sparta built by Lacedæmon
 1480 Troy supposed to have been built by Dardanus
 1406 Iron found on Mount Ida by the Dactyli
 Minos said to have reigned in Crete
 1356 The Eleusinian mysteries introduced at Athens by Eumolpus
 1341 The kingdom of Mycenæ began about this time
 1326 The Isthmian games instituted at Corinth by Sisyphus
 1325 The Egyptian canicular year began July 20
 1307 The Olympic games instituted by Pelops
 1300 The Lupercalia instituted in Arcadia
 1252 The city of Tyre built
 1245 A colony of Arcadians conducted by Evander into Italy
 1255 Carthage founded by the Tyrians
 1225 The Argonautic expedition. This Newton places in the year 1337
 1215 The war of the Epigoni
 1215 The rape of Helen by Theseus
 1181 The city of Troy taken and demolished by the Greeks
 1152 Ascanius built the city of Alba Longa
 1141 The Amazons burnt the temple of Ephesus
 1125 Mephres reigned over Upper Egypt, from Syene to Heliopolis
 1224 Thebes built by the Boeotians
 1117 Samson destroyed 5000 Philistines
 1115 The mariner's compass said to have been known in China
 1104 The expedition of the Heraclidæ into Peloponnesus
 1102 The kingdom of Sparta commenced
 1070 The kingdom of Athens ended
 1069 Saul is made king of Israel, and, by the hand of Jonathan, obtains a great victory over the Philistines
 1060 Samuel the prophet died
 1050 David besieged and took Jerusalem
 1048 David removed the ark to Mount Zion
 1044 Migration of the Ionian colonies
 1034 Absalom rebelled against his father
 1026 Hiram, king of Tyre, sent ambassadors to David
 1016 Solomon began to build a temple to the Lord at Jerusalem, in the fourth year of his reign
 1008 Solomon's temple finished and dedicated
 996 Solomon prepared a fleet on the Red Sea to send to Ophir
 979 The kingdom of Israel divided
 960 The wars of the Centaurs with the Lapithæ
 958 Œdipus kills his father Laius
 911 Elijah the prophet flourished

B. C.

- 907 Benhadad, king of Syria, defeated by Achab
 896 Jehoshaphat obtained a signal victory over the Philistines
 884 Iphitus and Lycurgus restored the Olympic Games
 872 The art of sculpture in marble found out
 864 Carthage enlarged by Dido
 824 Cephren reigns in Egypt, and builds another great Pyramid
 821 Nineveh taken by Arbaces
 814 The kingdom of Macedon began
 799 The kingdom of Lydia began, and lasted 249 years
 787 Amos prophesied
 786 The Corinthians invented Triremes
 776 The era of the Olympiads commenced
 772 Necepsos and Pelosiris invent Astrology in Egypt
 760 The Ephori established at Lacedæmon
 758 Syracuse built by Archias of Corinth
 755 Rome built, according to the computation of Varro
 750 The rape of the Sabine women
 747 The era of Nabonassar commenced on the first day of Thoth, *i. e.* February 26
 721 Salmanassar, king of Assyria, carried the ten tribes into captivity
 711 Sennacherib, king of Assyria, slain
 710 Lycurgus brings the poems of Homer into Greece
 708 Habakkuk prophesied
 705 Coreyra (Corfu) founded by the Corinthians
 702 Ecbatana built by Dejoces about this time
 690 Holofernes assassinated by Judith
 684 Athens governed by annual Archons
 675 The Jews conquered by Asserhaddon, and Manasseh carried captive to Babylon
 670 Byzantium built seventeen years later than Chalcedon
 669 The combat between the Horatii and Curiatii
 655 Psammetichus becomes king of all Egypt
 648 The Thoth of this year was on February 1, having shifted its position twenty-five days in 100 years
 634 Cyaxares besieged Nineveh, and was defeated by the Scythians, who remained masters of Asia during twenty-eight years
 629 The government of Corinth usurped by Periander
 627 The forty years of Ezekiel, chap. iv. 6. began
 625 The Pentateuch found by Hilkiah
 624 Draco, Archon of Athens, published his laws
 610 Pharaoh-Necho began the canal between the Nile and the Red Sea, but could not finish it
 606 The first captivity of the Jews by Nebuchadnezzar
 Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, destroyed by Cyaxares
 605 Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dreams
 600 Jeremiah prophesied. Cyrus born
 596 Ezekiel prophesied. The Scythians expelled Asia
 594 Solon made Archon at Athens
 591 The Pythian games established in Greece, and tragedy first acted
 588 The temple of Solomon burnt. The first irruption of the Gauls into Italy
 585 A total eclipse of the sun, which had been predicted by Thales, puts an end to a battle between the Medes and Lydians
 581 The Isthmian games restored
 580 Money first coined at Rome
 571 Nebuchadnezzar took and destroyed Tyre after a siege of thirteen years
 569 Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream, according to Josephus
 568 The Nemean Games restored
 566 The first census at Rome—84,700 citizens
 561 Pisistratus made himself tyrant of Athens
 558 Cyrus, after a long siege, took Babylon
 556 The first edict to rebuild the temple
 529 Daniel's vision, chap. xi. Cyrus dies. Cambyses reigns
 525 Cambyses conquered Egypt. A comet appeared in China, near Antares, and extended to the Milky-way
 520 The second edict to rebuild the temple. Zechariah and Haggai prophesied
 Harmodius and Aristogiton slew Hipparchus, the son of Pisistratus, tyrant of the Athenians
 511 Darius took Babylon, after a siege of nineteen months
 509 The consular government began in Rome

- B. C.
- 507 The second census in Rome—150,000 citizens
- 506 Porsena, king of Etruria, made war on the Romans
- 503 The triumph, called Ovation, began in Rome
- 498 The first dictator (Lartius) created at Rome
- 497 The festivals, called Saturnalia, instituted at Rome; the number of citizens being 150,000
- 496 The Latins defeated near Regillus
- 493 Tribunes created at Rome. The Piræus built by the Athenians
- 490 The battle of Marathon, September 28
- 486 The Agrarian law first proposed at Rome by Cassius
- 484 Aristides banished from Athens. Egypt reduced by Xerxes
- 483 Questors first created at Rome
- 480 The affair of Thermopylæ, and the naval action of Salamis
- 479 The battles of Plataea and Mycale, September
- 472 A law was proposed in Rome for electing the magistrates by tribes
- Sophocles presented his tragedies
- 466 Syracuse delivered from its tyrants
- 460 The Roman tribunes contended with the consuls about making laws
- 458 Q. Cincinnatus made dictator
- Edict of Artaxerxes to rebuild Jerusalem. Ezra returns into Judæa
- 456 The Secular Games celebrated at Rome for the first time
- 454 The Roman senate sent deputies for a copy of the laws of Greece
- 451 The Decemviri published the laws of the Twelve Tables
- 449 The Decemviri banished
- 445 Military tribunes with consular power created
- Nehemiah returned to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem
- Herodotus read his history at Athens
- 443 Censors created at Rome
- 442 Profound peace throughout the whole earth
- 432 The Metonic Cycle began, July 15
- 431 Began the Peloponnesian war, which lasted twenty-seven years
- 430 A plague over the known world
- The history of the Old Testament finishes about this time
- 426 The plague raged at Athens
- 419 A conspiracy of the slaves at Rome detected
- 418 The Lacedæmonians defeated the Argives and Mantineans
- 410 The history of Thucydides ended, and that of Xenophon begun
- 406 The Athenians defeated the Lacedæmonians at Arginusæ
- 405 The Athenians defeated by Lysander at Ægospotamos
- 404 The city of Athens taken by Lysander, and the Peloponnesian war concluded
- 401 The famous retreat of the 10,000 Greeks from Babylon under Xenophon
- 390 The Gauls marched to Rome and besieged the Capitol
- 387 The number of effective men in Rome 152,583
- 377 The cities of Greece conspired against, and defeated the Lacedæmonians at Naxos
- 371 The battle of Leuctra, July 8, in which the Lacedæmonians were defeated
- 368 Eudoxus carried the celestial sphere into Greece
- 367 The Gauls defeated by Camillus
- 366 Plebeians first made consuls at Rome
- 365 The battle of Mantinea, in which Epaminondas was killed
- 362 M. Curtius threw himself into a chasm made by an earthquake in the Forum
- 359 Philip defeated the Athenians near Methone
- The obliquity of the ecliptic $25^{\circ} 49' 10''$
- 357 Aristotle observed (April 4) the moon's transit over Mars
- 356 Alexander the Great born: a comet appeared seventy days: the temple of Diana burnt by Erostratus
- 350 A plebeian chosen to the censorship at Rome
- 346 Philip admitted into the council of the Amphictyons
- 345 A pestilence at Rome
- 340 Timoleon defeated the Carthaginians
- 338 Philip defeated the Athenians at Cheronea
- 336 A plebeian admitted to the prætorship
- Philip of Macedon killed by Pausanias
- 335 A temple built on Mount Gerizzim
- 334 Persians defeated by Alexander at Granicus, May 22
- 333 Persians again defeated at Issus in Cilicia, in October
- 332 Alexander took Tyre, and marched to Jerusalem

B. C.

- 551 Battle of Arbela : Darius defeated, October 2
 550 Alexander took Babylon, Susa, Persepolis, &c.
 528 Alexander crossed the Caucasus, and marched into India
 524 Alexander's dominions divided after his death
 520 Ptolemy carried 100,000 Jews captives into Egypt
 512 The era of the Seleucidae commenced
 511 The Appian way, aqueducts, &c. constructed at Rome
 509 Hamilcar defeated and slain at Syracuse
 505 Demetrius rebuilt Sicyon, Corinth, &c.
 295 The first sun-dial erected at Rome by Papirius Cursor
 290 Painting was brought to Rome by Fabius
 285 The Septuagint translation made about this time
 285 The college and library of Alexandria founded
 Dionysius began his astronomical era, June 26
 281 Lysimachus defeated and killed by Seleucus. The Tarentine war begins. The
 Achæan league begins
 280 Pyrrhus defeated the Romans
 279 The Romans defeated Pyrrhus. A new census at Rome—278,222 citizens
 275 Pyrrhus was defeated by the Romans, who seized on his camp
 269 Silver money first coined at Rome
 267 Ptolemy made a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea
 265 A census at Rome—292,924 citizens
 264 The commencement of the first Punic war. The chronicle of Paros composed
 260 Provincial questors instituted at Rome
 250 Hannibal defeated the Romans
 241 Peace concluded between the Romans and Carthaginians
 240 Comedies first acted at Rome
 255 Original MSS of Æschylus, Euripides, and Sophocles, lent by the Athenians to
 Ptolemy for a pledge of fifteen talents
 252 The Agrarian law revived. The Gauls revolted
 250 Eratosthenes observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 51' 20''$
 225 The Romans defeated the Gauls with great slaughter
 219 Hannibal subdued all Spain to the Iberus (Ebro)
 The art of surgery introduced into Rome
 218 The commencement of the second Punic war
 Hannibal crossed the Alps with a great army
 217 Romans defeated at Thrasymenus (Perugia)
 216 Romans defeated at Cannæ, May 21
 212 The two Scipios slain : Siege of Capua
 209 Marcellus defeated Hannibal
 208 Asdrubal invaded Italy, and was defeated
 206 Gold first coined at Rome
 202 Scipio defeated Hannibal at Zama, October 19
 196 Roman senators first sat in the orchestra at the Scenic Shows
 192 Antiochus seized upon Greece, and sent his daughter Cleopatra into Egypt
 187 Scipio Africanus banished Rome
 179 T. Sempronius Gracchus destroyed 500 cities in Hither Spain
 171 The second Macedonian war began
 170 The comedies of Terence performed at Rome
 165 Judas Maccabæus, having previously defeated the Syrians, purified the temple
 of Jerusalem
 162 Hipparchus began his astronomical observations at Rhodes
 159 Time measured at Rome by water
 150 The third Punic war commenced
 147 A census at Rome—522,000 citizens
 146 Carthage destroyed by Scipio
 Hipparchus observed the Vernal Equinox, March 24, at mid-day
 145 Hipparchus began (Sept. 29) his new Cycle of the Moon, consisting of 111,035 day
 Romans declared war against Philip, king of Macedon
 137 Learning restored at Alexandria
 135 The history of the Apocrypha ends
 133 Numantia in Spain destroyed by Scipio
 124 A census at Rome—390,756 citizens
 123 The Roman senate ordered Carthage to be rebuilt
 113 The Cimbri and Teutones expelled Italy
 108 The Romans were defeated by the Cimbri
 100 Saturninus revived the Agrarian law

B. C.

- 94 The Mithridatic war commenced
- 91 The Marsic war commenced in Italy
- 88 Sylla proscribed Marius
- 86 Sylla took Athens, and defeated Archelaus in Bœotia
- 85 A census at Rome—164,000 citizens
- 82 Sylla plundered the temple of Delphos, defeated Marius, committed the greatest cruelties at Rome, and was created Dictator
- 79 Sylla abdicated the Dictatorship
- 75 Lucullus defeated Mithridates in several battles
- 69 The Capitol rebuilt. A census at Rome—450,000 citizens
- 66 Pompey triumphed over Mithridates. Catiline's conspiracy
- 59 A new Agrarian law was proposed by Cæsar
- 58 Cicero banished by Clodius
- 55 Cæsar invaded Great Britain
- Ptolemy, king of Egypt, was restored to his kingdom
- 54 Cæsar invaded Great Britain a second time
- 55 Crassus defeated by the Parthians
- 52 Clodius murdered by Milo
- 49 Cæsar proclaimed Dictator
- 48 The battle of Pharsalia, and commencement of the Antiochian era
- 47 The Alexandrian library destroyed
- 46 Cæsar defeated Cato, Scipio, and Juba
- 45 The Julian year commenced, January 1
- 44 Cæsar slain in the senate-house
- 43 Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus, formed a Triumvirate. The battle of Mutina
- 42 The battle of Philippi
- 40 Herod received the kingdom of Judæa from the Romans
- 37 Pompey gained the empire of the sea
- 36 Pompey defeated in a naval engagement
- 32 The senate declared war on Anthony and Cleopatra
- 31 The battle of Actium, in Epirus, September 2
- 29 Augustus triumphed three days in Rome, and the temple of Janus was shut
- A census at Rome—4,101,017 citizens
- 27 The Pantheon at Rome built
- 24 Augustus invested with absolute power
- 22 The conspiracy of Mureno against Augustus
- 19 Herod rebuilt the temple of Jerusalem
- 17 Augustus revived the Secular Games
- 14 A great conflagration at Rome
- 13 Augustus assumed the office of *Pontifex Maximus*
- 10 Herod built the city of Cæsarea
- 8 Augustus corrected the calendar. A census at Rome—4,255,000 citizens
- 6 Tiberius appointed governor of Armenia
- 5 *The Saviour of the World* born in September or December
- 4 A comet appeared in China, near the star Hokou

A. D.

The First Century of the Christian Era.

- 1 Cæsar made peace with the Parthians
- 5 Cinna's conspiracy detected
- 6 A great famine at Rome
- 8 *Jesus Christ* disputed with the Jewish doctors
- 14 Augustus died at Nola, August 19, and was succeeded by Tiberius. A census at Rome—4,057,000 citizens
- 19 Germanicus died at Antioch. Caiphas nominated High-priest of the Jews
- 27 A conflagration at Rome
- 35 *The Saviour of the World* crucified at Jerusalem, Friday, April 3. (This is put four years earlier by some Chronologists.)
- 37 Tiberius died at Misenum, near Baie, March 16, and was succeeded by Caligula
- 38 Paul introduced to Peter and James at Jerusalem
- 39 St Matthew writes his gospel
- 41 Caligula murdered by Chæreas, and succeeded by Claudius
- 44 St Mark writes his gospel. Peter imprisoned, and James put to death
- 47 Secular Games celebrated at Rome
- 49 The first council held at Jerusalem
- 50 London built by the Romans about this time
- 51 Caractæus carried in chains to Rome
- 60 The Christian religion first published in Britain

A.D.

- 64 A conflagration at Rome. The First Persecution of the Christians
- 66 The martyrdom of St Peter and St Paul about this time
- 67 Vespasian defeated the Jews and took Josephus prisoner
- 70 Titus besieged and took Jerusalem, burnt the temple, and put an end to the war in Judæa
- 79 The cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii destroyed by an earthquake and an eruption of Vesuvius, November 1
- 83 Agricola reduced South Britain to the form of a Roman province
- 95 The Evangelist John banished to Patmos
- 94 The Second Persecution of the Christians under Domitian
- 99 Julius Severus appointed Governor of Britain

The Second Century of the Christian Era.

- 102 Pliny, proconsul of Bithynia, sent Trajan an account of the Christians
- 107 The Third Persecution of the Christians under Trajan
- 114 Trajan's Column erected at Rome. Armenia became a province of the Roman empire
- 115 The Jews in Cyrene murdered about 200,000 Greeks and Romans
- 117 Hadrian's expedition into Britain
- 121 Hadrian built a wall between Carlisle and the river Tyne
- 130 Hadrian rebuilt Jerusalem
- 134 Urbicus's wall built between Edinburgh and Dumbarton Frith
- 146 The worship of Serapis introduced at Rome
- 163 The Fourth Persecution of the Christians under Marcus Aurelius Antoninus
- 168 A plague over the known world
- 171 Montanus propagated his heresy
- 181 Commodus made peace with the Germans
- 188 The Capitol, &c. of Rome destroyed by lightning
- 191 A great part of Rome destroyed by fire
- 195 Byzantium besieged by Severus. Disputes prevailed concerning Easter
- 200 Severus conquered the Parthians

The Third Century of the Christian Era.

- 201 Symmachus published a version of the Bible
- 203 The Fifth Persecution of the Christians under Severus. An eruption of Vesuvius
- 207 Fifty thousand of Severus's troops died of the pestilence
- 209 In Britain Severus built a wall on the ruins of Hadrian's
- 212 The Christian faith introduced into Scotland
- 210 Caracalla died and the Britons revolted. The Septuagint found in a cask
- 222 The Romans agreed to pay an annual tribute to the Goths
- 232 A school of Platonic Philosophers established at Alexandria
- 256 The Sixth Persecution of the Christians under Maximin. Religious rites were greatly multiplied during this century
- 250 The Seventh Persecution of the Christians under Decius
- The Eighth Persecution of the Christians under Gallus
- 254 A great eruption of Mount Ætna
- 258 The Ninth Persecution of the Christians under Valerian. At this time took place the famous controversy respecting the validity of the baptism of heretics
- 262 Earthquakes in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and three days of darkness
- 264 The Franks ravaged several parts of the Roman empire
- 269 The Romans defeated the Goths and Germans with great slaughter
- 275 The Romans under Aurelian defeated Zenobia and took Palmyra
- 284 The Diocletian Era commenced on August 29, or September 17. The Romans sent ambassadors to China
- 290 The Gregorian Codex published
- 297 Diocletian destroyed Alexandria

The Fourth Century of the Christian Era.

- 303 The Tenth Persecution of the Christians under Diocletian
- 307 A considerable part of Rome destroyed by fire. Three Emperors reigning at the same time
- 309 The Christians persecuted in the East
- 310 Constantine divided Britain into four Governments
- 312 A pestilence all over the East. The Indiction began
- 316 Arius publicly taught his errors
- 321 Sunday appointed to be observed
- 325 Constantine became master of the empire. The first general council at Nice

A.D.

- 328 Byzantium made the seat of the Roman empire
- 351 The Heathen Temples demolished throughout the whole Roman empire
- 341 The Gospel propagated in Ethiopia by Frumentius
- 351 The Heathens were first called Pagans
- 358 An earthquake overturned 150 cities in Asia and Greece
- 361 Julian restored the Heathen superstition
- 365 Julian in vain attempted to rebuild Jerusalem
- 364 Britain was harassed by the Scots, Picts, and Saxons. The Roman Empire divided into two parts, called the Eastern and Western Empire
- 373 The Bible translated into the Gothic tongue
- 379 The Cycle of Theophilus commenced
- 382 Theodosius persecuted the Arians
- 387 Arcadius celebrated the Quinquennales
- 390 A fiery column seen in the air during thirty days
- 395 The Roman Empire invaded by the Huns and Goths

The Fifth Century of the Christian Era.

- 401 Alaric, king of the Goths, overran Europe
- 405 The Pelagian heresy published
- 409 The Goths took and plundered Rome, August 24
- 415 The Persecution of the Christians in Persia
- 420 The French monarchy founded
- 421 The Salic law promulgated. A violent persecution of the Christians in Persia
- 426 The Romans abandon Britain, never to return
- 428 The Pelagian heresy propagated in Ireland
- 432 Patrick sent to preach the Gospel in Ireland
- 437 Cyril's Cycle of 95 years commenced. The first Persecution of the Christians by the Vandals
- 445 The books of the Manichæans burnt at Rome
- 446 The Britons in vain implored the aid of the Romans against the Scots and Picts
- 449 The first embarkation of the Saxons for England arrived in the Isle of Thanet
- 452 Venice built
- 463 Victorian's Paschal Cycle of 532 years commenced
- 475 The Saxons defeated by the Romans. 500 British Nobles murdered by Hengist
- 476 Odoacer made himself master of Rome, and the Western Empire ended
- 482 Zeno published the famous decree of union, to reconcile some parties in the church
- 486 Clovis defeated the Romans at Soissons
- 494 The Roman Pontiff asserted his supremacy
- 496 Christianity embraced in France
- 500 The Saracens ravaged Syria and Phœnicia

The Sixth Century of the Christian Era.

- 503 The Pope resisted the lawful magistrate
- 504 The Pandects published in December
- 506 The Jewish Talmud published
- 507 Clovis defeated Alaric near Poitiers
- 510 Paris made the capital of the French dominions
- 513 The Persian and Saracen kings embraced the Christian religion
- 515 The fleet of Vitalian destroyed by burning mirrors, invented by Proclus, a mathematician
- 519 The West Saxon kingdom established in England
- 527 The fourth Saxon kingdom of Essex founded in England
- 529 The Code of Justinian published, April 16
- 533 Belisarius sent into Africa to make war on the Vandals: He took Carthage
- The Digests of the Roman Code published by Justinian, December 50
- 537 Rome surrendered to Belisarius
- 542 Belisarius defeated the Persians. Prince Arthur murdered in Cornwall
- 546 Totila, king of the Goths, took Rome
- 551 The manufacture of silk introduced into Europe
- 559 The Heptarchy began in England
- 561 Belisarius accused of treason and disgraced
- 569 The Turks first mentioned in history
- 580 Chosroes, king of Persia, defeated: He died of grief
- 581 Latin ceased to be spoken in Italy
- 584 The origin of Fiefs in France
- 593 Chosroes, having been dethroned, was restored by Mauricius
- 595 The Lombards besieged Rome and ravaged Italy

A.D.

597 Augustin and 40 Benedictine monks arrived in England to preach the Gospel

The Seventh Century of the Christian Era.

- 604 St Paul's church in London founded by Ethelbert, the fifth king of Kent
- 606 Power of the Popes increased. The Court of Chancery instituted in England
- 609 The Jews in Antioch revolted, and massacred the Christians
- 611 The church and abbey of Westminster founded by Silbert, king of the East Saxons
- 612 Mohammed began to publish his errors
- 613 Clotaire reigned over all France
- 617 Edwin defeated Ethelred in the battle of Retford
- 628 An academy founded at Canterbury
- 635 The Saracens invaded Egypt and Palestine
- 641 The famous Alexandrian library destroyed, and Egypt conquered by the Saracens
- 645 The university of Cambridge founded by Sigebert, king of East Anglia
- 655 The Saracens took Rhodes and destroyed the Colossus.
- 665 Glass invented by a bishop, and brought into England by a Benedictine monk
- 676 The Saracens made peace with Constantine, and agreed to pay an annual tribute
- 685 The Britons totally subdued by the Saxons
- 690 Pepin engrossed the power of the French monarchy
- 693 The Picts in Britain embraced the Christian religion

The Eighth Century of the Christian Era.

- 703 Justinian seized on Thrace, and marched to Constantinople
- 706 Justinian defeated by the Bulgarians
- 713 The Moors overturned the monarchy of the Visigoths in Spain
- 714 Charles Martel governed all France
- 719 Boniface, an Anglo-Saxon, propagated the Christian religion in Germany
- 727 Ina, king of Wessex, began the tax called Peter's pence
- 752 The Saracens defeated by Charles Martel. Institution of the Pope's Nuncio
- 746 Pestilence in Europe and Asia for the space of three years
- 749 The empire of the Saracens divided into three parts
- 751 The dynasty of the Abassidæ succeeded the Omniadæ in Africa
- 755 The temporal dominion of the Pope commenced
- 762 Bagdat became the capital of the empire of the Saracens
- 778 Charlemagne restored learning in France
- 781 The Slavonians banished out of Greece. The worship of images re-established
- 787 The Danes, for the first time, arrived in England
- 788 Pleadings in Courts of Justice instituted
- 797 Seventeen days of unusual darkness
- 800 Charlemagne proclaimed at Rome, in December, Emperor of the West

The Ninth Century of the Christian Era.

- 808 The first descent of the Normans into France
- 814 Leo ordered the images in churches to be demolished
- 816 Learning encouraged among the Saracens by Almamon
- 825 The kingdom of Denmark embraced the Christian religion. Benimula observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 55'$
- 826 The king of Denmark dethroned for his attachment to the Christian religion
- 827 The Almagest of Ptolemy translated into Arabic by the order of Almamon
- 828 The kingdoms of Navarre and Arragon founded
- 840 Kenneth, king of the Scots, extirpated the Picts
- 842 Image-worship restored. Germany separated from the empire of the Franks
- 851 The Normans invaded England. The Moors defeated the Spaniards
- 857 The Scots were defeated by the Britons
- 868 Egypt became independent of the Caliphs of Bagdat
- 870 The Danes ravaged England
- 871 Ethelred fought nine pitched battles with the Danes in one year
- 874 Iceland peopled by the Norwegians. The Danes invaded Scotland
- 878 Alfred compelled the Danes to retire out of England
- 886 The university of Oxford founded by Alfred
- 888 The French monarchy divided between Louis and Carloman
- 890 Alfred divided England into Counties, and composed his Code of Laws
- 891 The Danes again invaded England. The first land-tax in England

The Tenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 903 The Normans ravaged France
- 915 The Danes seized on the crown of England

A.D.

- 923 Fiefs established in France
- 930 Henry subjected the Danes to the payment of tribute
- 941 Arithmetic brought into Europe
- 945 The Turks ravaged Thrace, and the Danes invaded France
- 955 The power of the monks great in England about this time
- 985 About this time the Danes invaded England and Scotland under Sueno
- 987 The Carolingian race in France ended
- 991 The Arabic numeral ciphers introduced into Europe by the Saracens
- 994 The Danes and Norwegians invaded England
- 996 The empire of Germany declared to be elective

The Eleventh Century of the Christian Era.

- 1002 Ethelred massacred the Danes in England, November 13
- 1007 Albatruius observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 55'$
- 1012 Ethelred granted an annual tribute to the Danes
- 1014 Sueno, king of Denmark, made himself master of England
- 1023 The Caliph of Egypt ravaged Palestine, and plundered the temple of Jerusalem
- 1028 Canute conquered Norway
- 1036 The kingdom of Norway began
- 1043 The Russians came from Scythia and landed in Thrace
- 1050 The Greek church separated from the Latin
- 1055 The Turks took Bagdat, and overturned the empire of the Caliphs
- 1066 The conquest of England by William duke of Normandy
- 1069 The Danes landed in England, September 11
- 1070 The feudal law introduced into England
- 1080 Domesday-book in England began
- 1087 William the Conqueror ravaged France
- 1095 The first Crusade to the Holy Land is resolved on
- 1097 Godfrey of Bouillon took Nicaea. The Christians defeated the Saracens
- 1098 The Christians took Antioch, June 3. The order of St Benedict instituted
- 1099 Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders. Godfrey elected king of Jerusalem

The Twelfth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1104 Baldwin defeated the Saracens and took Ptolemais (St Jean d'Acré)
- 1109 The Crusaders took Tripoli, June 10
- 1110 Learning revived at Cambridge. Writing on paper common about this time
- 1118 The order of Knights Templars instituted
- 1119 Louis le Gros defeated by Henry at Brenneville. The Turks defeated at Antioch
- 1125 Baldwin overcame the Saracens near Antioch. Germany afflicted with the plague
- 1137 The Pandects of Justinian found in the ruins of Amalfi
- 1138 The Scots invaded England, but were defeated
- 1139 A civil war in England
- 1141 The factions of the Guelphs and Ghibelines prevailed about this time
- 1143 The Koran translated into Latin
- 1159 Insurrections in Scotland. War between England and France
- 1162 The affairs of the Crusaders on the decline in Palestine
- 1172 Henry, king of England, subdued Ireland
- 1173 William, king of Scotland, taken prisoner at Alnwick
- 1174 William acknowledged the kingdom of Scotland a fief of the crown of England
- 1181 The laws of England digested by Glanville
- 1183 Seven thousand Albigenses massacred by the inhabitants of Berry
- 1187 Saladin, having defeated the Christians in many battles, took Jerusalem, Oct. 5.
- 1189 The kings of England and France set out for Palestine
- 1190 The Teutonic order of knights instituted at Ptolemais (St Jean d'Acré)
- 1192 King Richard made prisoner by the Emperor Henry VI.
- 1195 The Saracens invaded Spain, and defeated Alphonso king of Castile, July 18
- 1198 The Fifth Crusade. The order of the Holy Trinity instituted

The Thirteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1204 The Sixth Crusade. Constantinople taken by the Venetians and French, April 12
- 1209 The works of Aristotle imported into Europe, and the year following learnt at Paris
- 1210 A violent persecution against the Albigenses
- 1211 The king of England subdued Wales
- 1215 A contest between King John and his barons. Magna Charta signed, June 15
- 1220 Astronomy and geography brought into Europe by the Moors about this time
- 1223 All the slaves in France franchised by Louis VIII.
- 1227 An expedition of all the European powers to Palestine

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- 1251 The Almagest of Ptolemy translated from the Arabic into Latin
 1256 The first eruption of the Tartars into Russia, Poland, &c.
 1259 A writing of this year's date, on paper made of rags, still remains
 1241 The Hanseatic league formed
 1250 The Christians defeated by the Saracens in Egypt. Painting revived in Florence
 1260 Alphonso of Spain ordered all public records to be written in the vulgar tongue
 1265 The Norwegians invaded, in August, the western coasts of Scotland
 1264 The battle of Lewes between King Henry and his barons
 1275 The Austrian family raised to the imperial throne
 1279 The Mortmain Act passed in England, in November
 1282 Eight thousand French massacred at the Sicilian Vespers, March 20
 1291 A contest between Bruce and Baliol for the crown of Scotland. Crusades ended
 1295 A regular succession of Parliaments in England from this year
 1297 The Coronation Chair and the Records of Scotland carried off by Edward
 1298 The English defeated the Scots at Falkirk. The Ottoman empire founded
 1300 Edward invaded Scotland. The Khan of Tartary defeated the Sultan of Egypt

The Fourteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1302 The mariner's compass invented or improved by Flavio
 1305 The Scots defeated three English armies in one day near Roslin
 1306 Edward of England invaded Scotland, and was opposed by Bruce
 1307 Coal first used in England
 1314 The Scots defeated the English at Bannockburn, June 24
 1321 A civil war in England
 1325 A truce between England and Scotland for thirteen years
 1328 Edward renounced all claims of superiority over Scotland
 1350 Gunpowder invented by a monk of Cologne
 1351 The art of weaving cloth brought from Flanders to England
 1352 Edward Baliol invaded Scotland, and defeated the Scots at Duplin
 1340 Copper money first used in Scotland and Ireland
 1342 The siege of Algiers, where powder was used
 1344 The Madeira Islands discovered by Macham. Gold first coined in England
 1346 The battle of Cressy and defeat of the French, August 26
 1347 The Admiralty Court, Doctors' Commons, instituted. Edward took Calais
 1349 The order of the Garter instituted
 1356 The French defeated at Poitiers, and King John made prisoner, September 19
 1362 Pleadings in England were decreed to be in English, not in French
 1370 Chivalry flourished about this time
 1371 The family of Stuart began to reign in Scotland
 1377 Wickliffe's doctrines condemned in England
 1381 Bills of exchange first used in England
 1383 Cannon first used in the English service by the governor of Calais
 1384 The first navigation act:—no goods to be exported or imported in foreign bottoms
 1387 The first Lord High Admiral was appointed
 1388 The Scots defeated the English at Otterburn
 1391 The Papal power and authority abolished in England by act of Parliament
 1395 The doctrine of John Huss propagated in Bohemia

The Fifteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1402 Tamerlane defeated Bajazet at Angora, July 28
 1405 Great guns first used in England at the siege of Berwick
 1411 The university of St Andrew's in Scotland founded by bishop Wardlaw
 1415 John Huss condemned and executed. The French defeated at Agincourt
 1424 The king of Scots obtained his liberty, after 16 years' imprisonment in England
 1428 The English besieged Orleans, but were repulsed by Joan of Arc
 1431 Henry, king of England, crowned king of France
 1440 The art of printing invented in Germany by John Gottenburgh
 1447 The Turks frequently defeated by Scanderleg, who gained 22 battles over them
 1448 A bloody contest between York and Lancaster. The Vatican founded
 1453 The Turks took the city of Constantinople. The Greek empire ended
 1455 The battle of St Alban's, in England, May 31
 1457 Glass first manufactured in England
 1460 Purbachius and Regiomontanus found the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 29'$
 1462 The first book printed, viz. the Vulgate Bible
 1468 Warwick's conspiracy against King Edward
 1469 The battle of Banbury, July 26
 1470 The battle of Stamford, March 14. Edward attainted and Henry restored

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 1471 The battle of Barnet. Edward restored. The battle of Tewkesbury
 1473 The study of the Greek language introduced into France
 1478 Waltherus observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $25^{\circ} 30'$
 1483 A conspiracy in England against Richard
 1485 The battle of Bosworth, August 22
 1487 The Court of Star-Chamber instituted in England
 1488 The Cape of Good Hope discovered by Vasquez di Gama
 1489 Geographical maps and sea-charts brought into England
 1490 The study of the Greek tongue introduced into England
 1492 America discovered by Christopher Columbus
 1495 Algebra taught at Venice. The venereal disease introduced into Europe
 1497 North America discovered by Americus. Di Gama's expedition to the East Indies
 1500 Brazil discovered by the Portuguese. Florida discovered by John Chabot

The Sixteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1505 Shillings first coined in England
 1513 War between England and Scotland. The battle of Flodden, September 9
 1515 The first Polyglot Bible printed at Alcalá
 1517 The Reformation began in Germany. Five books of the Annals of Tacitus found
 1518 New Spain and the Straits of Magellan discovered
 1521 The title of *Defender of the Faith* conferred on Henry VIII.
 1523 Francis taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia, February 24
 1529 The diet of Spires against the Reformers, March 15
 1530 The diet of Augsburg, June 25. The union of the Protestants at Smalcalde
 1532 The Court of Session instituted in Scotland
 1533 The papal authority abolished in England
 1535 The Reformation introduced into Ireland
 1536 King James of Scotland's expedition to France
 1539 The Bible printed in English. The monasteries suppressed in England and Wales
 1540 The variation of the compass discovered by Sebastian Cabot. Copernicus observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $25^{\circ} 28' 8''$. The Jesuits established
 1542 The English invaded Scotland, and defeated the Scots at Solway Moss, Nov. 23
 1545 The English defeated by the Scots at Ancrum-Muir. The Council of Trent began, December 13, and lasted eighteen years
 1546 A league against the Protestants. The heresy of Socinianism sprang up in Italy
 1547 The Scots defeated by the English at Pinkey, September 10
 1550 Peers' eldest sons first permitted to sit in the House of Commons
 1552 Books of astronomy and geometry destroyed in England
 1553 Popery restored in England by Queen Mary. Servetus burnt at Geneva
 1557 The Emperor Charles V. retired to a monastery, Feb. 24
 1558 The reformed religion authorised in England
 1560 The Presbyterian form of government established in Scotland
 1561 Queen Mary arrived in Scotland, after an absence of thirteen years
 1566 The thirty-nine articles of the church of England established
 1567 Queen Mary espoused Bothwell
 1568 The Queen of Scots imprisoned in England. The reformed religion tolerated in the Low Countries
 1571 The Turks defeated at the battle of Lepanto, October 7
 1572 The massacre of the Protestants at Paris, August 24
 1580 The world circumnavigated by Sir Francis Drake
 1582 The Julian Kalendar reformed by Gregory, and New Style introduced into Catholic countries, October 5 being reckoned October 15
 1584 Raleigh discovered Virginia. The Prince of Orange murdered at Delft, June 30
 1586 Babington's conspiracy against Queen Elizabeth
 1587 Queen Mary beheaded. Drake burnt 100 sail of ships in the bay of Cadiz
 1588 The Spanish Armada destroyed, July 27
 1589 A conspiracy against James, king of Scotland, by the Popish Lords
 1590 Telescopes invented by Jansen, a spectacle-maker in Germany
 1592 Presbyterian church government established in Scotland by act of Parliament
 1593 Tycho Brahe observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $25^{\circ} 29' 25''$
 1597 Watches brought to England from Germany
 1598 Tyrone's insurrection in Ireland. The edict of Nantz
 1600 Gowrie's conspiracy. The English East India Company established

The Seventeenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1602 Decimal arithmetic invented at Brugges
 1603 James I. (VI. of Scotland) King of Great Britain

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 1605 The gunpowder-plot discovered, November 5
 1608 Galileo discovers, with a telescope, the satellites of Jupiter
 1610 Henry IV. of France murdered by Ravaillac
 1614 Logarithms invented by Napier of Merchiston
 1619 Discovery of the circulation of the blood by Dr W. Harvey
 1625 Charles I. King of Great Britain
 1626 League of the Protestant Princes against the Emperor
 1627 The barometer invented by Torricelli, and the thermometer by Drabellius
 1632 Gustavus Adolphus killed in the battle of Lutzen
 1638 The Solemn League and Covenant established in Scotland
 1641 The Irish rebellion and massacre of the Protestants, October 23
 1642 Civil war in England. Battle of Edge-hill. Archbishop Laud beheaded
 1644 Cromwell defeated the royal army at Marston Moor, July 3
 1645 King Charles I. totally defeated at Naseby, June 1
 1647 Charles I. delivered up by the Scots to the English commissioners
 1649 King Charles I. beheaded, January 30
 1650 The Marquis of Montrose beheaded. The battle of Dunbar
 1651 The battle of Worcester, September 2. Charles II. defeated
 1654 Cromwell assumes the Protectorship
 1658 Cromwell dies, and is succeeded by his son Richard
 1660 Restoration. Charles II. King of Great Britain
 1661 Argyle beheaded. Hevelius observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 29' 7''$
 1662 The Royal Society instituted in England by Charles II.
 1665 The plague raged in London, and carried off 68,000 persons
 1666 Great fire in London, which continued three days, and destroyed 13,000 houses
 1668 The peace of Aix la Chappelle
 1678 The Habeas Corpus Act passed in England
 1679 The Covenanters defeated at Bothwell Bridge, June 22
 1683 The judicial assassination of Lord Russel and Algernon Sydney
 1685 James II. King of Great Britain. Monmouth taken and beheaded
 1686 The Newtonian philosophy first published in England
 1688 The Revolution in Great Britain. King James abdicates the throne, Dec. 23
 1689 William and Mary crowned. Episcopacy abolished. Battle of Killcrankie
 1690 The battle of the Boyne gained by William over James
 1692 The massacre of Glencoe, January 31 (O.S.) Battle of Steenkirk
 1693 Namur taken by King William, June 25
 1696 The Assassination Plot in England discovered, February 14
 1697 The peace of Ryswick, September 10 (O.S.)
 1699 The Scots attempt to establish a colony at Darien
 1700 The Spanish monarchy transferred to the house of Bourbon

The Eighteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1701 Death of James II. at St Germain. First king of Prussia crowned
 1702 Anne Queen of Great Britain. The French fleet destroyed at Vigo
 1704 The battle of Blenheim, August 2. St Petersburg founded by Peter the Great
 1707 The articles of Union ratified by the Scottish parliament
 1708 Battle of Oudenarde. The French defeated by Marlborough
 1709 Battle of Pultowa, June 30. Battle of Malplaquet, September 11
 1713 The peace of Utrecht, signed March 30
 1714 George I., Elector of Hanover, King of Great Britain
 1715 Rebellion in Scotland. Battle of Sheriffmuir. The Pretender lands
 1717 The Turks totally routed at Belgrade by Prince Eugene
 1718 Charles XII. of Sweden killed at the siege of Frederickshall in Norway
 1720 The South Sea scheme began, April 7, and ended September 29. The kingdom of Sardinia granted to Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy
 1722 Peter I. of Russia assumes the title of Emperor
 1723 Bishop Atterbury banished, May 27. Recent Duke of Orleans dies
 1724 Death of the Czar, Peter the Great. Protestants persecuted in France
 1727 George II. King of Great Britain. Inoculation successfully tried on criminals
 1731 Treaty between Great Britain, the Emperor, and King of Spain, July 22
 1737 Kouli-Khan (Nadir Schah) proclaimed King of Persia, September 29
 1739 Nadir Schah conquers the greater part of the Mogul empire
 1740 Frederick III. (the Great) King of Prussia. Maria Theresa Queen of Hungary
 1741 Carthage taken by Admiral Vernon, June 19
 1743 The French defeated by the allies at Dettingen, June 6
 1744 War declared against France by Great Britain, March 31. Commodore Anson arrived at St Helen's, having completed his voyage round the world

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- 1745 The battle of Fontenoy, April 30 (O.S.) Cape Breton taken by the British. Rebellon in Scotland in July. King's forces defeated at Gladsmuir, Sept. 21
- 1746 The royal forces defeated at Falkirk, January 17. Battle of Culloden, April 16. Lords Balmerino and Kilmarnock beheaded, August 18
- 1747 Lord Lovat beheaded, April 9. The allied army defeated at Lafeldt. Admiral Hawke defeated the French fleet. The Prince of Orange made Stadtholder
- 1748 Peace of Aix la Chapelle, between Great Britain, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, and Holland
- 1750 Westminster bridge finished, after the labour of twelve years
- 1751 Death of Frederick Prince of Wales, son of George II.
- 1752 New Style introduced into Britain, September 5 being reckoned September 14
- 1753 British Museum established at Montague House
- 1756 War declared between Great Britain and France, May 18
- 1757 Damien's conspiracy against Louis XV. The Prussians defeat the French and Austrians at Rosbach, November 5. The King of Prussia master of Silesia
- 1759 The battle of Minden, August 1. Battle of the Heights of Abraham, in which General Wolfe is killed and the French are defeated: Quebec falls, Sept. 17
- 1760 George II. died, and was succeeded by his grandson, George III., October 25
- 1761 Pondicherry taken by the English, January 15
- 1762 The Havannah surrendered to the English, August 12
- 1763 Peace between Great Britain, France, and Spain, signed at Paris, February 10
- 1764 Parliament granted £10,000 to Mr Harrison for discovering the longitude by his time-piece. Sujah Dowlah defeated. Byron's discoveries in the South Seas
- 1765 The Regency bill passed in England, May 15
- 1766 American Stamp Act repealed, March 18. Death of the Pretender
- 1767 Wallis and Carteret made discoveries in the South Seas
- 1768 The Royal Academy of Arts established at London. Bougainville made discoveries in the Pacific Ocean. Violent commotions in Poland
- 1769 Captain Cook made discoveries in the Pacific Ocean
- 1770 An earthquake at St Domingo. Blackfriars' bridge opened
- 1771 Emigration of 500,000 Tourgouths from the Caspian Sea to the frontiers of China
- 1772 Revolution in Sweden. Poland dismembered by Russia, Prussia, and Austria
- 1773 Cook made a second voyage, and sailed to 71° 10' south latitude. Jesuits suppressed by a Papal bull, dated August 25
- 1774 Louis XVI. King of France. American war commenced, November 15
- 1775 The action at Bunker's Hill, June 7
- 1776 The Americans declared themselves independent, July 4
- 1778 Surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, October 7
- 1778 League between the French and Americans, October 50
- 1779 Siege of Gibraltar. Captain Cook killed at Owhyhee
- 1780 Sir G. Rodney defeated the Spanish fleet near Cape St Vincent, January 16. The Protestant Association petition for the repeal of the Popish bill, and dreadful riots in London, June 2. Americans defeated at Camblen, Aug. 16. General Arnold deserts, September 24. Major André hanged, October 2
- 1781 Lord Cornwallis defeated the Americans at Guildford, March 15. Battle off the Dogger-Bank, August 5. Surrender of the British at York-town, October 18
- 1782 Sir G. Rodney defeated the French fleet off Dominica, April 12
- 1783 Preliminaries of peace, and the independence of America declared, January 20
- 1784 The memory of Handel commemorated. Peace between Britain and Holland
- 1785 Treaty of alliance between Austria, France, and Holland
- 1786 Commercial treaty between England and France, September 26
- 1787 The Assembly of the Notables convened at Paris, February 22. Warren Hastings impeached for misdemeanors in the government of India, May 21
- 1788 Prince Charles Edward died at Rome, January 31. Illness of the King, and the Regency bill debated in the Commons, December 10
- 1789 The opening of the States General at Versailles, May 5. The French Revolution began. The Bastille taken, July 14. The King of France accepts the declaration of the Rights of Man, October 6. Decree for dividing France into 85 departments
- 1790 Titles of nobility suppressed in France, February 24
- 1791 Gustavus III., King of Sweden, assassinated, March 29. The Tuilleries forced by an armed mob, who insulted the King of France, June 20. The King of France flies, and is arrested at Varennes, June 22. The Convention at Pilnitz, signed June 20. The King and Queen forced to take refuge in the National Assembly. The Swiss guards massacred, August 10. The royal family imprisoned in the Temple, August 14. Massacre of state-prisoners at Paris, September 2 and 3. France declared a Republic, September 21

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 1792 Dumourier defeated the Austrians at Jemappe, November 5.
 1795 Louis XVI. condemned by a majority of five voices, and beheaded, January 21. The Alien Bill passed. War declared against France, February 1. Dumourier defeated by the Prince of Cobourg, March 1. The Royalists successful in a battle in La Vendée, July 12. Mr Thomas Muir, advocate, transported for sedition, August 20. Toulon surrendered to Lord Hood, August 28. Queen of France condemned and beheaded, October 15
 1794 Skirving, Gerald, Margatot, and Palmer, sentenced to transportation for sedition, January. The Habeas Corpus act suspended, May. Lord Howe defeated the French fleet, June 1. Battle of Fleurus, June 26. Robespierre guillotined, July 28. The Jacobin club abolished, October 18. Trials of Hardy, Horne Took, Thelwall, &c. for treason, November. Marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Caroline of Brunswick, December 30
 1795 Holland overrun by the French. The Stadtholder takes refuge in England, January. Warren Hastings, after a trial of seven years, acquitted, April 25. Mungo Park sailed for the river Gambia, May 22. Louis XVII. died in prison at Paris, June 8. The French defeated off L'Orient by Admiral Lord Bridport, June 23. The Emigrant army destroyed at Quiberon. Belgium united to the French Republic, September 30. Poland divided between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, November 25
 1796 Battle of Lodi, May 11. The French overran Italy. General Washington resigned the Presidency of the United States, September 17
 1797 Sir John Jervis, afterwards Earl St Vincent, defeated the Spanish fleet, Feb. 14. A mutiny in the British fleet at Portsmouth and the Nore, May and June. The Scots Militia Bill passed, July. Dutch fleet defeated by Admiral Duncan, October 11. Peace between France and Austria signed at Campo Formio, October 17. Frederick William III. King of Prussia
 1798 Rebellion in Ireland, May, June, &c. The French fleet destroyed at Aboukir, August 1. French landed in Ireland, August 22. Surrendered, September 11. French fleet defeated by Sir J. B. Warren, October 12. Mr Pitt's Income Tax of 10 per cent., December 5. Habeas Corpus suspended, December 28
 1799 Union with Ireland proposed, January 22. War between France and Austria. Seringapatam taken, and Tipoo Saib killed, May 4. Buonaparte defeated by Sir Sidney Smith at St Jean d'Acre, May 21. Expedition against Holland, August 27. Buonaparte declared First Consul for ten years, December 25
 1800 Union with Ireland agreed to in Parliament, February. King's life attempted by Hatfield, May 15. Battle of Marengo, June 14. Cisalpine Republic established, June 17. Malta taken by the English, September 5. Battle of Hohenlinden, December 5. Life of the First Consul attempted by the *Infernal Machine*, December 24

The Nineteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1801 The first meeting of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, January. Mr Pitt resigns, and is succeeded by Mr Addington (now Lord Sidmouth), February 9. British landed in Egypt, March 8. Battle of Alexandria and death of Abercrombie, March 21. Battle of Copenhagen and destruction of the Danish fleet, April 2. Cairo surrendered to the British, May 11. Alexandria capitulated, August 27. Peace between Great Britain and France, October 1
 1802 Mutiny in Bantry Bay, January 15. Governor Wall executed for the murder of Ben. Armstrong, committed thirty years before, 30. Christian religion re-established in France, March 2. Definitive treaty with France signed at Amiens, 27. Planet Pallas discovered by Dr Olbers, 28. Parliament voted £10,000 to Dr Jenner for the discovery of Vaccination, first made known in 1798, June 5. Buonaparte declared Consul for life, July. The Prince of Orange renounces the Stadtholdership, August
 1803 Colonel Despard and six of his associates executed for high treason, February 21. War with France, May 16. Habeas Corpus suspended, and martial law proclaimed. Scindia defeated by General Wellesley, August 10. The British troops entered Delhi, and the Great Mogul put himself under the protection of General Lake, September. St Domingo given up to the Blacks, Nov. 19
 1804 Murder of the Duke d'Enghien, March 21. Mr Pitt again Premier, May 10. Buonaparte proclaimed Emperor, 20. Francis II. relinquishes the title of Emperor of Germany, and assumes that of Emperor of Austria
 1805 Mungo Park sailed on his second expedition to Africa, Jan. 30. The Spaniards declare war against Britain. Napoleon crowned king of Italy, May 26. Sir R. Calder defeated the combined French and Spanish fleets, July 22. Gr-

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- gorian calendar restored in France, September 9. Battle of Trafalgar and death of Nelson, October 21. Battle of Austerlitz, December 2.
- 1806 Cape of Good Hope taken by Sir D. Baird, January 8. Mr Pitt died, 23. New ministry, headed by Lord Grenville and Mr Fox, February 14. Resolutions passed for the abolition of the slave trade, June. Battle of Maida, July 4. Mr Fox died at Chiswick, September 15. Battle of Jena, or Auerstadt, October 14. Parliament dissolved, 19. The confederation of the Rhine; and the electors of Saxony, Bavaria, and Wirtemberg assume the title of King.
- 1807 Russians defeated at Eylau, February 8. Mr Perceval chancellor of the exchequer, March 2. Russians totally defeated at Friedland, June 14. Peace of Tilsit, June. Copenhagen bombarded, and the Danish fleet surrendered to the British, September 7. The English troops evacuate Egypt in October. Portugal taken possession of by the French. The Prince Regent and royal family emigrate to the Brazils, November 29. Jerome Buonaparte king of Westphalia.
- 1808 Buonaparte prohibits all commerce with Great Britain, January 11. French enter Rome and seize on the government, February 2. Charles IV. abdicated his throne in favour of his son Ferdinand VII., March 19. Murat made king of the two Sicilies, and Joseph Buonaparte king of Spain. Ferdinand VII. sent to Paris. The Junta of Seville declares war against France, May. Battle of Vimiera; French defeated, August 21. Convention of Cintra, 30. Finland surrendered to Russia, November 7.
- 1809 Battle of Corunna, and death of General Sir John Moore, Jan. 16. Duke of York resigns his office as commander-in-chief, March 20. French fleet destroyed in Basque Roads, April 12. Battle of Aspern, or Essling, May 21. Battle of Talavera, July 27. Walcheren taken by the British, 31. Evacuated, November 24. A Jubilee, being the 50th year of his Majesty's reign, October 25. Mauritius surrendered to the British, December 5.
- 1810 Empress Josephine divorced, January 16. Marriage of Napoleon with the Archduchess Maria Louisa, April 1. Sir F. Buxieth committed to the Tower, 6. Treaty of peace between Austria and France. Holland united to the French empire. Bernadotte chosen Crown Prince of Sweden, August 21. Battle of Busaco, September 27. First meeting of the Spanish Cortes, 28. Napoleon issued a decree to burn all British merchandise, October 19. Lucien Buonaparte landed in this country.
- 1811 Prince of Wales appointed Regent, Jan. 10. Dreadful massacre of Mamelukes at Grand Cairo, March 1. Battle of Barossa, 5. King of Rome born, 20. Battle of Albuera, May 16. Eruption of a volcano in the sea, off St Michael, June 10. Java surrendered to the British, August 8. Riots at Nottingham, November 16.
- 1812 Ciudad Rodrigo taken, January 19. Earthquake at Caraccas, March 26. Badajoz taken, April 6. Volcano in St Vincent's, 30. Perceval, Premier, assassinated by Bellingham, May 11. Russia and Sweden declare war against France. Battle of Salamanca, July 22. Madrid taken by the British, August 12. French entered Smolensko, 18. Siege of Cadiz raised, 23. Seville taken by the British, 27. Battle of Borodino, or Moskwa, September 7. The French entered Moscow, 14. Passage of the Berezyna, where the French lost 20,000 men, Nov. 8. Buonaparte arrived in Paris at midnight, Dec. 18.
- 1813 Russians entered Hamburg, March 18. Confederacy between Russia, Prussia, and Bavaria, against France. Empress Maria Louisa Regent in absence of Napoleon, April 15. Inquisition abolished in Spain. Battle of Lutzen, May 2. Official return of the casualties sustained by the French and their allies during the Russian campaign: *Killed*, 24 generals, 2000 staff and other officers, and 201,400 rank and file: *Prisoners*, 45 generals, 3441 staff and other officers, and 253,222 rank and file: 1131 pieces of cannon, 63 standards, 1 marshal's staff, 100,000 muskets, and 27,000 ammunition waggons were taken. Catholic Bill thrown out by a majority of 4, May 24. Battle of Victoria, June 21. San Sebastian taken by storm, August 31. Battle of Dresden and death of Moreau, September 4 and 5. Battle of Leipzig, in which Buonaparte lost 80,000 men, and 180 pieces of cannon, October 19. Fall of Pampluna, 31. Surrender of Dresden, November 25. Wellington crossed the Nive and defeated Soult, December 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15.
- 1814 Wellington took possession of Bourdeaux, March 8. Allied sovereigns entered Paris, 31. Abdication of Buonaparte, April 5, who was sent to Elba, 28. The French, under Soult, defeated at Toulouse, April 10. Louis XVIII. entered Paris, May 5. Peace between England and France, 30. Allied sovereigns entered London, June 8. £50,000 a-year voted to the Princess of

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- Wales, who accepts only £55,000, July 5. She embarks for the continent, August 9. City of Washington taken by General Ross, 24. A general peace concluded. Islands of St Lucia, Tobago, Malta, the Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope, ceded to Britain. Norway annexed to Sweden, November 4. Treaty of peace between England and America, December 24.
- 1815 The order of the knighthood of the Bath enlarged, January 2. Property-tax abandoned, February 10. Buonaparte landed from Elba at Cannes, March 1, and entered Paris, 21. Buonaparte left Paris to meet the allied forces, May 2. Battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras, June 16. *Battle of Waterloo*, June 18. Paris capitulated to the allied powers, July 3. Guadaloupe taken by the British, 10. Napoleon gave himself up to the British, and is sent to St Helena, August 7. Murat (king of Naples) shot at Pizzo, October 13. Treaties of general peace signed at Paris, November 20. Marshal Ney shot for treason, December 5.
- 1816 Jury court for civil cases in Scotland opened, February 2. St John's, Newfoundland, destroyed by fire, 10. An attempt to renew the Property-tax lost in the Commons by a majority of 57. Princess Charlotte married to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg Saalfeld, May 2. Shock of an earthquake felt through Scotland, August 13. Lord Exmouth attacked and destroyed the town and fort of Algiers, 27. Riots in London, December 2.
- 1817 Watson, senior, Thistlewood, Preston, and Hooper, arrested for high treason, February 9. New silver coinage issued, 13. James Monroe President of the United States of America. Habeas Corpus suspended, March 4. Waterloo bridge opened, June 18. A proclamation issued, ordering the new gold coin called a Sovereign to pass current for 20s., July 5. Dey of Algiers assassinated, September. The Princess Charlotte died in child-birth, having been delivered of a still-born male child, November 6.
- 1818 The Habeas Corpus Suspension Act repealed, January 31. The Regalia of Scotland found in Edinburgh castle, February 5. The tomb of Robert the Bruce discovered at Dunfermline, March 7. Imprisonment for debt abolished in the state of New York, June 12. Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, September 29. France evacuated by the Army of Observation, November. Her majesty Queen Charlotte died at Kew, November 17.
- 1819 Kotzebue assassinated, April 2. The old law of wager of battle abolished. Dreadful plague at Tunis, June 5. Numerous meetings for parliamentary reform, 25. A comet seen in July. £50,000 granted to emigrants to the Cape of Good Hope, July 12. Steam vessel arrived from America, 15. Congress at Carlsbad, August 1. Great meeting for reform at Manchester, dispersed by yeomanry, when several were killed, and upwards of a hundred wounded, 16.
- 1820 A revolution in Spain, January 1. Death of George III., in the 82d year of his age, and 60th of his reign, 29. George IV. proclaimed, 31. Assassination of the Duke de Berri, February 13. Indictment against Queen Caroline, for alleged misconduct abroad, 15. Her name omitted in the Liturgy, 15. Florida ceded to the United States, 22. A conspiracy against His Majesty's ministers discovered in London, 23. Massacre at Cadiz by the soldiery, March 10. Disturbances in Glasgow and its neighbourhood, April 1. The Radicals engage a party of cavalry at Bonnymuir, 5. Thistlewood and his associates executed, May 1. Report of the secret committee brought up by Lord Harrowby, July 4. Bill of pains and penalties introduced by Lord Liverpool, 4. Trials for treason at Glasgow, 23. Hardie and Baird executed at Stirling for high treason, September 8. Carbonari suppressed by the Austrian government in Italy, 16. The Hecla and Griper, Captain Parry, arrived in Leith from a voyage of discovery in the Polar Seas, being frozen in during winter 1819-20, in lat. 74° N. Long. 112° W., November 3. Bill of pains and penalties against the Queen abandoned, after a trial of 51 days, 8. Sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, meet at Troppau, 10. Parliament prorogued, 25. Suicide of Henry king of Hayti, December 12.
- 1821 Sir F. Burdett sentenced to three months imprisonment, and fined £2000, for a letter addressed to his constituents on the proceedings at Manchester, February 8. Death of Napoleon Buonaparte, May 5. George IV. crowned in Westminster Hall, with great pomp and splendour, July 19. Queen Caroline died at Brandenburgh-house, August 7, and was interred, by her own desire, in the family vault at Brunswick, 25. During the funeral procession in London, serious riots, in which two men were killed and several wounded. His Majesty visits Ireland, where he is received with every demonstration of loyalty and attachment.

A BRIEF LIST

OF

MEN OF GENIUS AND LEARNING.

Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.

B.C.

- 907 Homer, the first Profane Writer and Greek Poet, fl. *Chapman, Pope, Oarver*
 Hesiod, the Greek Poet, supposed to live near the time of Homer. *Elton, Hooke*
 600 Sappho, the Greek Lyric Poetess, fl. *Faukes*
 556 Æsop, the Greek Fabulist. *Crozal*
 474 Anacreon, the Greek Lyric Poet. *Faukes, Addison, Moore*
 435 Pindar, ditto. *West, Green, Pye*
 407 Aristophanes, the Greek Comic Poet, fl. *White, Mitchell*
 Euripides, the Greek Tragic Poet. *Franklin, Potter*
 400 Socrates, the founder of Moral Philosophy in Greece
 391 Thucydides, the Greek Historian. *Smith, Hobbes*
 359 Xenophon, the Historian. *Smith, Spelman, Ashley, Fielding*
 548 Plato, the Greek Philosopher. *Sydenham*
 320 Aristotle, the Greek Philosopher. *Hobbes, Pye, Gillies*
 313 Demosthenes, the Athenian Orator. *Lehind, Francis*
 277 Euclid, the Mathematician, fl. *Simson, Playfair, Leslie*
 208 Archimedes, the Greek Geometrician
 184 Plautus, the Roman Comic Poet. *Thornton*
 159 Terence, of Carthage, the Latin Comic Poet. *Colman*
 124 Polybius, the Historian. *Hampton, Folard*
 54 Lucretius, the Roman Poet. *Creech*
 44 Julius Cæsar, author of Commentaries. *Duncan*
 43 Cicero, the Roman Orator and Philosopher. *Guthrie, Melmoth*
 54 Sallust, the Roman Historian. *Gordon, Rowe, Stuart*
 19 Virgil, the Roman Epic Poet. *Dryden, Pitt, Wharton, Ring*
 8 Horace, the Roman Lyric Poet and Satirist. *Francis, Boscauven*

A.D.

- 17 Livy, the Roman Historian. *Ray, Baker*
 19 Ovid, the Roman Elegiac Poet. *Garth*
 64 Seneca, the Philosopher. *L'Estrange*
 65 Lucan, the Roman Epic Poet. *Rowe*
 95 Quintilian, the Roman Rhetorician. *Guthrie*
 99 Tacitus, the Roman Historian. *Gordon, Murphy*
 104 Martial, the Epigrammatist. *Hay*
 119 Plutarch, of Greece, the Biographer. *Dryden, Langhorne*
 128 Juvenal, the Roman Satirist. *Dryden, Gifford*
 140 Ptolemy, the Egyptian Geographer and Astronomer, fl.
 180 Lucian, the Greek Satirist. *Dimsdale, Dryden, Franklin, Carr*
 193 Galen, the Greek Physician and Philosopher
 273 Longinus, the Greek Critic. *Smith*
 407 Chrysostom, a Father of the Church
 415 Macrobius, the Roman Grammarian
 524 Boethius, the Roman Poet and Platonic Philosopher. *Bellamy, Preston*
 755 Bede, a Northumbrian monk, wrote the History of the Anglo-Saxons
 901 King Alfred: History, ethics, poetry
 1259 Matthew Paris, a monk of St Alban's: History
 1292 Roger Bacon, England: Natural Philosophy, Literature, Theology
 1321 Dante Alighieri, Florence: Poetry
 1400 Geoffrey Chaucer, London: The Father of English Poetry
 1572 John Knox, the Scottish Reformer: History of the Church of Scotland
 1582 George Buchanan, Scotland: History, Psalms of David, Politics
 1598 Edmund Spenser, London: Faery Queene
 1616 William Shakspeare, Stratford-upon-Avon: Tragedies, Comedies
 1622 Napier of Merchiston, Scotland: Logarithms
 1626 Lord Bacon: Natural Philosophy, Literature in general
 1634 Ben Johnson, London: Fifty-three Dramatic Pieces
 1657 Dr William Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood
 1674 John Milton, London: Paradise Lost, Regained, and other Pieces
 1680 Samuel Butler, England: Hudibras
 1685 Thomas Otway, London: Tragedies, Comedies, and other Poems
 1691 Honourable Robert Boyle, Ireland: Natural Philosophy and Divinity

- A.D.
 1691 Sir George M'Kenzie, of Rosehaugh: Antiquities, History, Law
 1694 Archbishop Tillotson: Sermons
 1701 John Dryden, England: Tragedies, Comedies, Satires, Virgil
 1704 John Locke, England: Philosophy, Divinity, Politics
 1714 Gilbert Burnet, Edinburgh, Bishop of Salisbury: History, Divinity
 1719 Joseph Addison, England: Spectator, Poems, Politics
 1727 Sir Isaac Newton: Geometry, Astronomy, Optics
 1729 Dr Samuel Clarke: Mathematics, Divinity, Criticism
 William Congreve: Dramatic Pieces
 1744 Alexander Pope, London: Poems, Translation of Homer
 1745 Dr Jonathan Swift, Dublin: Poems, Politics, Letters
 1748 James Thomson, Scotland: Seasons, Castle of Indolence, Dramatic Pieces
 1751 Henry St John, Lord Bolingbroke: Metaphysics, Politics
 1754 Henry Fielding: Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews, &c.
 1761 Samuel Richardson: Clarissa, Pamela, Sir Charles Grandison, &c.
 1768 Reverend L. Sterne, Ireland: Sentimental Journey, Tristram Shandy, &c.
 1770 Mark Akenside, England: Pleasures of Imagination, and other Poems
 Dr Tobias Smollett, Scotland: Novels, Poems, Plays, Translations
 1771 Thomas Gray, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge: Poems
 1774 Oliver Goldsmith: Poems, Essays, and other Pieces
 1776 David Hume, Scotland: History, Metaphysics
 1779 William Warburton, Bishop of Gloucester: Theology, Criticism
 1780 Sir William Blackstone, London: Commentaries on the Laws of England
 1782 Lord Kames, Scotland: Elements of Criticism, Sketches of the History of Man, &c.
 1784 Dr Samuel Johnson, England: English Dictionary, Biography, Miscellanies
 1787 Dr Robert Lowth, Bishop of London: Criticism, Divinity, Grammar
 1788 James Stuart, Esq., known by the name of "Athenian Stuart"
 Reverend John Logan, Scotland: Sermons, Poetry
 1789 Dr William Cullen: Practice of Physic, &c.
 1790 Dr Benjamin Franklin, Boston, New England: Electricity, Natural Philosophy, Miscellanies
 Dr Adam Smith, Scotland: Theory of Moral Sentiments, Wealth of Nations
 1792 Sir Joshua Reynolds, England: Discourses on Painting
 1793 Principal Robertson, Edinburgh: History
 1794 Edward Gibbon, England: History
 1796 Robert Burns, Scotland: Poems
 1796 Dr Thomas Reid, Glasgow: Metaphysics
 1797 Edmund Burke, Statesman and Political Writer
 1799 Dr Jos. Black, Professor of Chemistry, Edinburgh: Chemistry and Philosophy
 Lord Monboddo: Origin and Progress of Language, Ancient Metaphysics, &c.
 1800 William Cowper, England: Poems, Translation of Homer
 Dr Hugh Blair, Edinburgh: Rhetoric, Sermons
 1802 Dr Erasmus Darwin: Poetry, Physiology
 1804 Dr Jos. Priestley: Natural Philosophy, Theology, Politics, Miscellanies
 1805 Dr William Paley: Theology and Moral Philosophy
 1808 Hurd, Bishop of Worcester: Theological Works, Critical Dissertations, Dialogues
 1810 Richard Porson: Classical Criticism
 1811 Richard Cumberland: Dramatic Pieces, Essays, and Epic Poetry
 John Leyden, M.D.: Poetry, Miscellanies
 1812 John Horne Tooke: Diversions of Purley, Politics
 John Clerk, of Eldon, Esq.: Naval Tactics
 1816 Richard Watson, Bishop of Llandaff: Theology, Chemistry, Miscellanies
 Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Ireland: Dramatic Pieces
 1817 Madame de Staël, Paris: L'Allemagne, Miscellanies
 1819 John Wolcott (called Peter Pindar): Satirical Poetry
 Professor Playfair, Scotland: Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory, Outlines of Natural Philosophy, Miscellanies
 James Watt, the great improver of the Steam Engine: Miscellanies
 1820 Dr Thomas Brown, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh: Metaphysics, Poetry
 1821 Dr James Gregory, Professor of the Practice of Physic, Edinburgh: Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ, Miscellanies

Note.—The dates are the periods of the death of the individuals recorded in this list. The age in which they flourished is marked by *fl.*, and is only inserted when the time of their deaths cannot be correctly ascertained. At the end of the lines are given, *in Italics*, the names of those who have published the best English translations.

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